List of Agents for the sale of Govt. of India Publications as on 7-12-56.

AGRA—
English Book Depot, Taj Road.
Modern Book Depot, 4, Taj Road.
National Book House, Jeomimandi.
Wadhwa & Co., Raja Mandi.
Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Hospital Road.
Peoples' Book Centre, M. G. Road(R).

AHMEDABAD—
Chandra Kant Chiman Lal Vora, Gandhi Road.
New Order Book Co., Elis Bridge.
Hari Har Book Depot.

AJMER—
Book Land, 663, Madar Gate.
Rajputana Book House.
Law Book House (R).

AKOLA—
Bakshi, M. G.

ALIGARH—
Friends' Book House, M. U. Market.

ALWAR—
Jain Book Stores, Hope Circus.

ALLAHABAD—
Central Book Depot, 44, Johnstonganj.
Kitabistan, 17-A, Kamala Nehru Market.
Law Book Co., P.B. No. 4, Albert Road.
Ram Narain Lal, 1, Bank Road.
Students' Friends, 224, Hewett Road.
*Supdt., Printing & Stationery, U. P.
Universal Book Co.
University Book Agency (of Lahore) P. B. No. 63.
Wheeler & Co. M/s. A. H.
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AMBALA CANTT.—
English Book Depot.
Sohan Lal Publications.

AMRITSAR—
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S. Gupta, Near Arya Samaj Bazar, Pashamwala (R).

ANAND—
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BANARAS—
Students' Friends, University Gate.
Banaras Book Corporation, University Road, P. O. Lanka.
Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, K.37/108, Gopal Mandir Lane.
Kohi-Noor Stores.

BANGALORE—
Book Emporium S/s. S. S., 118, Mount Joy Road, Baswangudi P.O.
*Curator, Govt. Book Depot. (Director of Pty., Sty. & Pubs.).
Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road.
The Bangalore Press, Lake View, Mysore, P.O. Box. 7.
Vichar Sahitya Ltd., Balepet.
Makkala Pustaka Press, Jayachamaraja Road (R).
The Bangalore Legal Practitioners Co-op. Society Ltd.
Maruthi Book Depot (R).

BAREILLY—
Saraswati Sadan, 19, Subhas Market.
Agarwal Brothers, Bara Bazar (R).

BARODA—
Good Companions.

BHAGALPUR—
Dealers Welfare Syndicate, 13, Anant Ram Lane.

BHOPAL—
*Supdt., State Govt. Press.
Allied Traders, Motia Park.

BOMBAY—
P. P. H. Book Stall.
Charles Lambert & Co., P. B. No. 1032.
Co-operators Book Depot, 9, Bake House Lane, M. G. Road.
Current Book House, Hornby Road.
Current Technical Literature Co., Ltd., 133, M. G. Road.
International Book House Ltd., Ash Lane, M. G. Road.
Lakhani Book Depot.
Elpess Agencies.
Bhavani Bros. (R).
Arjan Dass Gagan Dass (Lib.), Santa-Cruz Air Port.
New Book Co., 188-190, Hornby Road.
Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road.
*Supdt., Pty. & Sty., Queens Road.
Sunder Dass Gian Chand, 163, Samuel Street.
Shreyansh Prakashan, 46/48, Champa Galli (R).
International Agencies, 195, Hornby Road (R).
Taraporevala Sons & Co. S/s. D. B.
Thacker & Co.
Tripathi & Co. S/s. N. M., Princess Street.
Wheeler & Co. S/s. A. H., 249, Hornby Road.
The Kothari Book Depot, King Edward Road.
The Book Centre Ltd., Ranade Road, Dadar.
P. H. Rama Krishna & Sons, Shivaji Park Road No. 5 (R).
D. Wamadin & Co. (R).
Indo Overseas Trading Co.

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Chakravarty Chatterjee & Co., Ltd., 15, College Square.
Chatterjee & Co., 3, Bacha Ram Chatterjee Lane.
Dass Gupta & Co. Ltd., 54/3, College Street.
Hindu Literary, 69A, Bakram De Street.
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Eastern Trading Co., 64A, Dharamtala Street (R).

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Sarkar & Sons Ltd., S/s. S. C., 1/1/1C, College Square.
Thacker Spink & Co. (1933) Ltd.
Firms K. L. Mukhopadhaya, 6/1A, Bancha Ram Akrur Lane.
M. N. Roy Choudhury.
K. K. Roy (R).

CALICUT—
P. K. Brothers, Mazar Road.

CHANDIGARH—
*Supdt., Govt. Printing & Sty., Punjab.
Jain Law Agency, Flat No. 3, Sector No. 22.
Rama News Agency.

COCHIN—
Saraswat Corporation Ltd., Main Bazar Road.

CUTTACK—
Cuttack Law Times.
Parbhat K. Mahapatra, Chandni Chowk.
*Press Officer, Orissa Secti.
Utkal Stores, Balni Bazar.

DEHRA DUN—
Bishen Singh (R).
Jugal Kishore & Co.
National News Agency, Paltan Bazar.

DHUBRI (ASSAM)—
The Students Library (R).

DELHI—
Knowledge Emporium (R).
Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmeri Gate.
†Behri Brothers, 188, Lajpat Rai Market.
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Federal Law Book Depot, Kashmeri Gate.
Bookwell, E4/8, Krishna Nagar.
Imperial Publishing Co., 3, Fair Bazar, Daryaganj.
Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Daryanganj.
J. M. Jaina & Brothers, Mori Gate.
Metropolitan Book Co., Delhi Gate.
N. C. Kanail & Co., Delhi Gate.
New Stationery House, Subzimandi.
Universal Book & Sty. Co., 16, Fair Bazar (R).
Youngman & Co. (Regd.), Egerton Road.
B. Nath & Brothers, 3808, Charkhewalan (R).
All India Educational Supply Co. (R).
General Book Depot.
Dhawantra Medical & Law House (R).
Finance Budget Publishing Ltd. (R).
Aggarwal & Co. (R).
Raja Brothers (R).
University Book House (R).

DHANBAD—
Ismag Co-op. Store Ltd. Indian School of Mines & Applied Geology.

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Bharat Stores.
Prabhat Book House (R).

FEROZEPORE—
Englieh Book Depot.

GUNTUR—
Bharat Book Centre.
Globe Traders.

GORAKHPUR (U.P.)—
Halchal Sahitya Mandir (R).

GWALIOR—
M. B. Jain & Brothers.
Saraswati Sadan (Loyal Book Depot).
*Supdt., Pty. & Sty. (M.B.).

HOSHIARPUR—
Universal Book Stores.

HYDERABAD (DN.)—
*Director, Govt. Press (Publication Bureau).
Hyderabad Book Depot.
Peoples' Book House, Nizamabad Road.
Swaraj Book Depot, 1368, Lakri-ka-pul.

HANAMKONDA—
Deccan Book Stall.

INDORE—
Rupayama Razmpurwala Buildings.
Shri Indore Book Depot, 33, Mahatma Gandhi Road.
Wadhwa & Co., 56, Mahatma Gandhi Road.

JAIPUR CITY—
Garg Book Co., Tripolia Bazar.
Rajasthan Pustak Mandir, Tripolia Bazar.
*Govt. Pty. & Sty. Deptt., Rajasthan.
Vani Mandir, Sawai Mansing Highway.

JAMMU (TAWI)—
Krishna General Stores, Raghu Nath Bazar.
Students' Stores, Raghu Nath Bazar.

JAMSHEDPUR—
Amar Kitab Ghar, Diagonal Road P. B. 78.

JAMNAGAR—
Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar.

JODHPUR—
Dawarka Dass Rathi.
Kitab Ghar, Sojati Gate.

* For Hindi Publications.
† Has a branch at Khan Market in the name of Behri Sons.

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

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EDITED BY
DR. D. C. SIRCAR, M.A., PH.D., F.A.S.
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Marāṭhā of Tañjāvūr	B	347
Maukhari	B	490
Mughal (Timurid)	B	157, 376, 408, 410, 414-415
	C	1, 27, 30, 47, 59-61, 71, 87, 90-97, 99, 101, 108-09, 118, 122-124, 126-27, 130, 132, 134-137, 140, 142-44, 152-153.
Mysore, Kings of	A	11
	B	311, 353-357, 434
Nāga of Padmāvatī	B	138
Nanda of Orissa	A	16
Nāyaka of Ikkēri	B	283
Nāyaka of Madura	A	13
	B	345-346
Pallava	B	201, 236
Pāṇḍya	B	310, 319, 338
Paramāra	B	11, 126, 419, 423, 427
Pratihāra	B	143, 161, 379
Rāshtrakūṭa	B	9, 89, 97, 197, 290
Reḍḍi	B	280
Satrap, Western	B	307
Savaṇūr, Nawābs of	B	62
Śilāhāra	B	56
Sōmavaṁśa of Kōsala	A	4, 17-20
Sulki	A	26
	B	155
Śuṅga	B	149
Sūr (Afghan)	B	413
	C	68, 133
Tanjāvūr, Marāṭhās of	B	347
Tripurā, Kings of	A	27
Tughluq	C	5, 6, 69, 111, 112, 138
Vijayanagara	A	5, 12
	B	96, 205, 208, 214, 249-50, 253-54, 257, 278, 285, 292, 296, 316, 320, 326, 336-37, 341
Yādava of Dēvagiri	A	1
	B	81, 112-14, 116
Yādava of Karauli	B	389
Yajvapāla	B	139, 41, 142, 145, 146, 156
Miscellaneous	A	8-10, 13, 14, 22-25, 29
	B	1-4, 6-8, 10, 12-50, 57, 59, 65-70, 74-75, 77-78, 80, 82, 84-88, 90-95, 98-101, 104-11, 115, 117-25, 127-33, 140, 144, 147, 150-54, 158-60, 162-64, 166, 168-77, 181-83, 185-88, 190-93, 195, 196, 199, 202-04, 206, 207, 209-13, 217-25, 228, 229, 240, 246, 247, 252, 255-56, 258-60, 263, 269-75, 277, 279, 281, 282, 284, 286-87, 289, 291, 293-95, 308, 312-15, 321-25, 332, 343, 344, 348, 358-75, 378, 380-88, 390-94, 396-407, 412, 416, 418, 420-21, 423A-426, 428-33, 435, 436, 439-45, 448-49, 451-53, 455, 458-68, 470-514, 517-18, 520-34, 536, 538-68, 571-72
	C	2-4, 14-15, 21, 23-26, 28-35, 37, 38, 40-46, 48-58, 72-80, 86, 88-89, 100, 102-07, 110, 117, 119, 121, 125, 128, 129, 131, 139, 141, 145, 147-51, 154, 157, 159-160.

Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy for the year 1952-53

INTRODUCTION

During the year under review a total number of 620 inscriptions in the Sanskritic and Dravidian languages, noticed in Appendices A and B, were examined. Of them 42 are on copper plates and 578 on stone and other materials including brick, wood, gold and silver vessels or ornaments, and coins. Impressions of the majority of the stone inscriptions were collected by this office while photographs, etc., of some were received from the circle offices, museums and private persons as well as from foreign countries. Notices of as many as 46 coins, examined during the period, have been included in appendix B. Appendix C contains notices of 160 Persian and Arabic inscriptions, a few of which contain a counterpart in the indigenous script and language.

Copper Plates

The earliest among the copper-plate charters noticed is a set of five plates (No. 14) discovered near the village of Penugoṇḍa in the Tanuku Taluk, West Godavari District, Madras State. It belongs to the reign of *Mahārāja* Hastivarman and is engraved in archaic characters of the Southern variety assignable to about the 4th or 5th century A.D. The record is couched in the Prakrit language with an admixture of Sanskrit words. The charter was issued from the victorious Jayapura and records that king Hatthivamma (Hastivarman) granted the village Mulukuli in Kāṇīr-āhāra to a number of Brāhmaṇas well-versed in the Vēdas, Vēdāṅgas, etc. There is no mention in the record of the family to which the donor belonged. But the name of the king reminds us of two rulers of the Śālaṅkāyana dynasty, who ruled about this period, bore the name Hastivarman and were related to each other as grandfather and grandson (*Ancient India*, No. 5, 1949, p. 46). If Hastivarman of the present charter is considered to be a prince of this line, the record would be the first known document issued by either of the Hastivarmans of the Śālaṅkāyana family. Like the charters of the Śālaṅkāyana kings, this also cites the regnal year of the king. In the enumeration of the details of its date, the present charter, however, differs from the Śālaṅkāyana records. Unlike the charters of this period which invariably cite the day of the fortnight in a particular season, the present record quotes the *kāl-āshṭamī tithi* (i.e. the 8th of the dark fortnight) of the month of Jyēshṭha and the Bhādrapada *nakshatra*. The practice of citing the *nakshatra* is noteworthy although we have a few earlier instances in records especially of the north-west. The inscription is attested at the end by *Amātya* Jayasvāmin. The known Śālaṅkāyana charters mention Vēṅgī or Vēṅgīpura as the place of issue. But the record under study refers to its issue from Jayapura. The name of Kāṇīr-āhāra, the territorial division in which the gift village was situated, may possibly be traced in that of the village Kāṇūru, about 15 miles due north of Penugoṇḍa, the findspot of the charter. The identity of Mulukuli, the gift village, is uncertain. The *prathama-kalyāṇa* of the king is stated to have marked the occasion for the gift. The meaning of this expression cannot be definitely determined.

Next in point of time is No. 6 from Urjām in the Srikakulam Taluk, Srikakulam District, Madras State. It is a set of three plates issued from Kaliṅganagara by the Eastern Gaṅga king Indravarman. The charter is dated in the year 97, apparently of the Gaṅga era, and records a gift of land in Hōṇjēri-grāma, situated in the territorial division of Krōshṭukavarttanī, to Mātṛichandraśarman, a Brāhmaṇa of the Vatsa *gōtra*, on the occasion of the full-moon day of Mahā-Kārttika. King Indravarman of this record, who bears the surname Rājasiṁha, is already known to us from several of his records, the latest among which is the Parlakimedi plates (*Ind. Ant.*, XVI, pp. 131 ff.) dated in the year 91. The present

charter citing the year 97 is thus later than the Parlakimedi plates by 6 years. The writer of the record is stated to be Ādityamañchi, son of Vinayachandra. It may be of interest to note that the latter figures as the writer of all the hitherto known earlier records of this king.

A later grant of the same dynasty, received for examination from the Maharaja of Kalahandi, is No. 22 which belongs to the reign of Anantavarman Vajrahasta. It is dated in the year 383 of the Gaṅga era and mentions the king, the donor of the grant, as the son of *Mahārāja* Bhūpēndravarman. The engraver of the record is Sarvadēva. The Chīḍivalasa plates of Dēvēndravarman (*JAHRS*, Vol. II, p. 146 ff.; *J. As. Soc.*, Letters, Vol. XVIII, pp. 77 ff.), dated the Gaṅga year 397, also mention Bhūpēndravarman *alias* Mārasiṁha as the father of Dēvēndravarman. The proximity of the dates of the two grants, viz., years 383 and 397 of the Gaṅga era, would show that Vajrahasta of the record under review was another son of Bhūpēndravarman and probably preceded on the throne Dēvendravarman of the Chīḍivalasa plates. That Sarvadēva, the engraver of the plates under review continued to serve Dēvēndravarman is evident from the Chīḍivalasa plates in which also he figures as the engraver.

No. 7 discovered at Niddham in the Srikakulam District is another set of plates of the Eastern Gaṅga dynasty. It belongs to king Rājarāja Dēvēndravarman and is dated in the Śaka year 995 counted by the chronogram *śara-nidhi-nanda*. The inscription registers a grant of land in Māṭṭura-grāma in Saṁvā-vishaya to Nārāyaṇa who is described as the son of Vuddhamā, a *vēśyā* and the wife of [A]yitama-nāyaka born of a *vipra*. This is the second record of Rājarāja Dēvēndravarman and is earlier by three years than the only other grant (C.P. No. 4 of 1918-19) of this king. But for the different dates and the objects of the grants both the records have almost identical texts. Both mention the dates of the coronation of king Vajrahasta and his son, the donor, Dēvēndravarman Rājarāja, by the chronograms *viyad-ritu-nidhi* (Śaka 960) and *nayana-abjagarbha-nidhi* (Śaka 992) respectively. While the details for the former date, viz. Vṛishabha śu. 3, Sunday, Rohiṇī, are irregular (cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1090), those for the latter, namely Jyēshṭha śu. 8, Thursday, Uttaraphalgunī regularly correspond to 1070 A.D., May 20, Thursday, ·35 ; f.d.n. ·05.

No. 4 belongs to the Sōmavaṁśī king Śivagupta (Mahāśivagupta), son of Harshadēva, and records an endowment of the village Vaidyapadraka in Oṇī-bhōga to god Īśānēśvara-bhaṭṭāraka of Khadirapadratala, granted at the instance of Śūlapāṇi-bhagavatpāda, a disciple of Pramathāchārya of Pañchayajña-tapōvana in Dvaitavana. Himself a devout worshipper of Śiva, this king is known for his catholicity from his Mallar plates which record the grant of a village by him to the Buddhist monks of the Taradaṁsaka monastery (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 113 ff.). Like the Mallar and the Bardula plates of this king, the present record also does not furnish a definite date to fix the exact period of the monarch ; but in recording the occasion of the grant as the full moon *tithi* on the 30th day of Kārttika in the 57th regnal year of the king, it confirms the suggestion that the reckoning was *pūrṇimānta*. Of the geographical names occuring in the record, the gift village Vaidyapadraka may be identified with the modern village Baidpali in the Bargarh Tahsil, Sambalpur District, Orissa, and Khadirapadratala, where the temple of Śiva was situated, with Khairpali about two miles from the Ong or Ang river in the Barasambar Zamindari. The name of the latter occurs as Khadirapadra in the Sonepur plates of Mahābhavagupta Janamējaya (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, p. 249.).

Of the six copper-plate grants (Nos. 16-21) received from Mr. P. Acharya, Superintendent of Research and Museum, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, No. 19 belongs to the Sōmavaṁśī king Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti. The charter, which is in Sanskrit engraved in East Indian alphabet, is dated in the 8th year of the king's reign and records the grant of a piece of rent-free land in the northern part of the village of Talakajja in Sanūlā-vishaya of Kōsala. The donee is Kāmadēva of the Kāśyapa *gōtra*, son of Narasiṁha and grandson of Harsha and a resident of Jalajaḍḍa in Kōsala. The inscription ends with four verses, of which the second states that Svabhāvatuṅga, a king of the Lunar dynasty (*Sōma-kula*) ruled Kōsala and subdued the Chaidyas or Chēdis, i.e. the Kalachuris. The third verse, though corrupt, seems to describe Svabhāvatuṅga's success against one *Bhaṭṭa* Pedi who was probably a military officer of the Chēdi king and, in the course of his expedition into the Sōmavaṁśī kingdom, carried away a number of women. The last verse adds that Svabhāvatuṅga's son fought with the Chaidya

king Durgarāja and burnt Ḍahālā. The fact that all these achievements are ascribed to Svabhāvatuṅga who is described as a Sōmavaṁśī seems to suggest that he is identical with king Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti, the issuer of the charter. It may also be noted here that the Bhauma-Kara queen Pṛithvīmahādēvī is stated in her Baud plates to be the daughter of Svabhāvatuṅga, the Somavaṁśī king of Kōsala (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 210 ff.), and that, of all the earlier Sōmavaṁśī rulers, the same king alone is known to have granted in the 9th year of his reign a village in the Tōsala country comprised in the dominions of the Bhauma-Karas (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 351). The grant of land in the Bhauma-Kara territory seems to be connected with his daughter's accession to the Bhauma-Kara throne, which was apparently disputed. In view of this, it may be suggested that the year 158 of the Bhauma-Kara era, when Pṛithvīmahādēvī *alias* Tribhuvanamahādēvī was reigning, was not far removed from the ninth year of the reign of her father Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti, which fell near about 980 A.D. This would point to the commencement of the era about the second quarter of the ninth century. The record has been re-edited in *J. As. Soc.*, Letters, Vol. XIX, pp. 117 ff. and Plate.

Nos. 16 and 17 come from Daspalla, Puri District, Orissa. Of these, No. 17 belonging to Dēvānandadēva of the Nanda dynasty is dated in the year 184 of an unspecified era which seems to be no other than the era of the Bhauma-Karas. The genealogy of the king as given in the present record resembles that known from his Baripada Museum, Jurerpur and Narsingpur plates, but the relationship of Dēvānanda II, the donor, with his immediate predecessor Vilāsatuṅga is correctly given in this record only. We now know that Dēvānanda was the son of Vilāsatuṅga. How Dēvānanda is related to his successor Dhruvānanda is, however, not clear from any of these charters. But the date of the present record suggests that, in the Talmul plate of Dhruvānanda, the date intended is not 293 but 193 of the Bhauma-Kara era. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 183 ff.

No. 16 belongs to Śatrubhañja *alias* Tribhuvanakalasa of the Bhañja dynasty of Vañjulvaka. Unlike the known records of this family, which are dated in the regnal years of the respective kings, this charter is dated in the year 198, evidently of the Bhauma-Kara era inasmuch as the members of this family were apparently feudatories of the Bhauma-Karas. The details of the date of the present record suggest that the era in question started about 831 A.D. The king is stated to have been the son of Śīlābhañja and great-grandson of Vidyādharabhañja. Śatrubhañja Tribhuvanakalasa and his father Śīlābhañja were hitherto unknown from any other source. The king seems to have flourished about the second quarter of the eleventh century. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 189 ff.

Nos. 2 and 3 are two Chaulukya grants discovered at Ladol in the Mehsana District, Bombay. These were sent for examination by the Director, B. J. Institute of Learning and Research, Gujarat Vidya Sabha, Ahmedabad. The earlier of these (No. 3), issued from Dayāvaḍā belongs to king Karṇadēva and records a royal grant of some land in the village Kāṇōḍā for the *vasatikā* of Sumatinātha, constructed by *Mahāmātya* Pradyumna in the year V.S. 1140 corresponding to 1084 A.D. The other record (No. 2) belonging to Jayasiṁhadēva is dated in V.S. 1156, i.e. 16 years later than the former, and is perhaps the earliest record of the king. Jayasiṁha is mentioned in the record with the only title of *Mahārājādhirāja*, although his later records attribute to him other titles such as *Tribhuvanagaṇḍa*, *Avantināth*a, etc. Both these plates are published in the *Journal of the Oriental Institute*, Baroda, Vol. II, No. 4, pp. 364 ff.

No. 1 was secured from the Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala, Poona. It is a set of five plates strung on a ring to which is affixed a rectangular seal depicting in relief the couchant bull and Garuḍa flying with folded hands. The record, which is in Sanskrit and Marāṭhī, belongs to the Yādava king Kṛishṇa. It cites the date by the chronogram *nētra-adri-rudra* (Śaka 1172) and the details given, viz. Sādhāraṇa, Māgha and the day of Purāri, yield the equivalent 1251 A.D., February 20. The passage in Marāṭhī prose in this record furnishes a specimen of old Marāṭhī earlier than that of the *Jñānēśvarī*. The record registers a grant of the village Mañjaravāṭaka by two brothers, Chandradēva and Kēśava, for the temple of Kalidēva built by them. The two brothers are described as the sons of Jalhaṇa-paṇḍita by his wife Kumāradēvī, daughter of Prabhāditya of the Viśvāvasu *gōtra*. Jalhaṇa is stated to be the son of Śriyānanda who was the

son of a Gūrjara Brāhmaṇa named Satānanda of the Kṛishṇātrēya *gōtra*. Chandradēva is further described as an ornament (*tilaka*) of the Yādava feudatories and is also called *Kharahastamalla*. Mention is indirectly made of the success of the brothers against the *Sindhu-nṛipati* Jayakēśin and against the rulers of Kōṅkaṇa, Gōpaka and Nēpāla. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 208ff.

As regards records received for examination from territories outside India, impressions of as many as eleven copper-plate grants (Nos. 31 to 42) were secured from the Curator, Dacca Museum, East Pakistan. Of these No. 36 is the celebrated Guṇaighar (Tippera District) plate of Vainyagupta, dated the 24th day of Pausha in the Gupta year 188 (507 A.D.). It was published in *Ind. Hist. Quart.*, Vol. VI, pp. 45 ff. Nos. 31 and 32 belong to the Buddhist king Śrīchandra of the Chandra dynasty of Bengal. They are dated respectively in the 35th and the 46th years of the king's reign. The text of No. 31, from Dhullā, has not yet been edited; but the inscription was noticed in the *Inscriptions of Bengal*, Vol. III, pp. 165-66. No. 32, from Madanpur (Dacca District), has been edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 51 ff. and Plate. The learned editor has wrongly read the date of the record as the year 44. No. 38, from Madanpārā (Faridpur District), belongs to king Viśvarūpasēna, son of the celebrated Sēna monarch Lakshmanasēna (*circa* 1179-1206 A.D.) of Bengal. The inscription was secured by the Asiatic Society of Bengal and was published in the Society's journal, 1896, Part i, pp. 6-15. Sometime afterwards it was found missing from the Society's collection and was regarded as lost. Its re-examination has now revealed certain new facts relating to the history of Eastern India. It is now found that many passages of the inscription are re-engraved on erasures. The original writings that were erased for re-engraving certain new passages, so far as they could be deciphered, suggest that the grant was originally issued by king Sūryasēna, son of Viśvarūpasēna, during the second year of his reign and that the re-engraving was done during the 14th regnal year of Viśvarūpasēna. For a discussion on these and some other points, see *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, pp. 209ff. No. 42 is a new record of Daśarathadēva, which discloses the name of his queen Kandarpadēvī for the first time.

Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials

Stone Inscriptions

Among stone inscriptions secured during the year, the following are interesting. At Bhilsa in Madhya Bharat was copied a damaged inscription in Sanskrit, engraved in Nāgarī characters of about the 11th century (No. 118). It contains a eulogy of the sun-god composed by *Mahākavichakravartin Paṇḍita* Chhittapa. This poet, probably a contemporary and court poet of the Paramāra king Bhōja (c. 1010-55 A.D.), was hitherto known only from certain Sanskrit anthologies. The present epigraph brings to light for the first time a composition of the poet, which may be regarded as a *khaṇḍakāvya*. It has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 219ff.

No. 290 from Nāyakallu (Kurnool District), bearing the date Śaka 889, Prabhava, solar eclipse (967 A.D., July 10), refers to the reign of Akālavarsha-Pṛithvīvallabha who may be identical with Rāshṭrakūṭa Kṛishṇa III of the Maḷkhēḍ branch. If the recording of the date and identification of the king are correct, this epigraph extends the known reign-period of the king by a few months. It has, however, to be noted that this date conflicts with the details given in a stone inscription from Koḷagallu (Bellary District), which states that by the time of the record, viz. Śaka 889 (current) Kshaya, Phālguna, śu. 6, Sunday (967 A.D., February 17), Kṛishṇa III was already dead and his successor Khoṭṭiga was ruling (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, p. 165 and n.). The Nāyakallu record introduces the chief *Mahāsāmanta* Nanni-Śaḷukki Rāchamalla, evidently of the Chāḷukya family, as a subordinate of the king in the area in question.

The epigraphical survey of the Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District, Madras State, which was continued this year also, has yielded a number of Pallava, Chōḷa and Vijayanagara records. Among the Pallava inscriptions, a record of Aparājitavarman (No. 236) dated in his 5th regnal year was discovered amidst the ruins of a dilapidated temple at Paṭṭaraipperumbudūr. The epigraph refers to the temple of god Kumbhakarṇīśvara and registers the gift of a piece of land as *balippaṭṭi* to the servants of the temple. Evidently the ruined temple, in which this inscription was found, was the temple of Kumbhakarṇīśvara mentioned in the inscription. No. 259 built into the ceiling of the *ardhamaṇḍapa* of the

Agastīśvara temple in Vaḍamadurai mentions Paḍaivaḷavaṉ Tāmaṉ Chandraśēkharaṉ, one of the *Manukulakēsaritterinda valaṅgai Vēḷarkkāṟar* (a regiment of warriors of the *Valaṅgai* class chosen by and named after Manukulakēsari), as the donor. As the record, from its palaeography, is assignable to about the early part of the tenth century, the epithet *Manukulakēsari*, which must have been the title of the donor's overlord, possibly refers to Āditya I (871-907 A.D.). It may not be out of place here to mention that Manukulāditya was the name of the king under whose patronage Sarvajñātman, the pupil of Surēśvarāchārya who was himself a pupil of the great Śaṅkarāchārya, wrote a work called *Saṁkshēpaśārīraka* (*SII*, Vol. III, part iv, Introduction, p. 9).

A Chōḷa record (No. 267) from Veṇgal in the same Taluk, belongs to the 8th regnal year of a Rājakēsarivarman and registers a gift of 180 sheep for two perpetual lamps to god Tirumuṇḍīśvaradēva of the place by Mayilai Kaṇḍarāchchaṉ (Gaṇḍarādityaṉ) *alias* Sembiyaṉ Iṅgaṇāṭṭu Mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Śiṟṟiṅgaṉ. A record dated in the 3rd regnal year of Āditya II Karikāla (c. 965-66 A.D.) mentioning the chief Kōyilmayilai *alias* Parāntaka Mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Śiṟṟiṅgaṉ in Iṅgaṇāḍu (*SII*, Vol. III, p. 376, No. 200) affords a clue to the identity of Rājakēsarivarman of the Veṇgal record. If Kōyilmayilai of the latter and Mayilai Gaṇḍarādityaṉ of the present record, both hailing from Śiṟṟiṅgaṉ, are related to each other as father and son, it will be clear that Rājakēsarivarman of the Veṇgal inscription could only be Rājarāja I who is the Rājakēsarivarman of this period after Āditya II. That Veṇgal was called Satyāśrayakulakālapuram after one of the titles of Rājaraja I is revealed by No. 266 citing the 27th year of the reign of this king. Another epigraph (No. 251) citing the 28th regnal year of the same king comes from Puṉṉappākkam in the same Taluk. It registers an assignment of 500 *kuḻi* of land by Eḷuvakkaṉ as *ēṟippaṭṭi* for the merit of her brother. She is referred to as the wife of a general (*Śrīdaṇḍanāyaka*) whose name is not clear on the stone but who is referred to as the general of Śaḷukki Vimaḷādityadēva. Śaḷukki Vimaḷādityadēva is obviously the Eastern Chāḷukya prince Vimāḷāditya who was the son-in-law of Rājarāja I. That this prince spent some days in the south in the realm of his father-in-law is known to us from another inscription found at Tiruvaiyāṟu in the Tanjore District (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 514). The present record is thus the second which may be taken to testify to the same fact, since the Tiruvallur Taluk where it has been discovered formed part of the dominions of the Chōḷas at the time of Rājarāja I.

A record (No. 317) on the south wall of the Vāmana shrine at Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli District, is in the form of a memorandum (*niṉaippu*) issued to the *Śrīvaishṇavas* of the Vāmana Nayaṉār temple, who were assigned some land for being reclaimed and cultivated for offerings to the deity on specified occasions. In the body of the inscription is mentioned the 12th year of a certain king whose name can be made out as Vīrarājēndradēva. The record bears the signature of Śrīraṅga Nārāyaṇadāsaṉ and it is said to have been engraved on the walls by the order of the Jīyar (*Śrīmukhattukkalveṭṭu*). The offices of the Jīyar and the signatory being innovations of a later period, i.e. 13th century A.D. (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 289), Vīrarājēndra of this record can be no other than Rājēndra III (1246-79 A.D.) who bore this title (cf. No. 580 of 1907).

An inscription of the time of the Hoysaḷa king Sōmēśvara (No. 318), also from the Vāmana shrine at Śrīraṅgam, records a *sarvanamasya* gift of land capable of yielding about 4300 and odd *kalam* of paddy to the Brāhmaṇas of Kāliṅgarāyachaturvēdimaṅgalam by Śivanindākāḷaṉ *alias* Kāliṅgarāyaṉ of Cheluvāttūr. The date portion of the record is badly damaged. The epithet of the chief, the correct form of which is probably Jīvanindākāḷaṉ, means a Kāḷa or Yama to those who indulge in Jīvanindā. Two other inscriptions, one from Śuttamalli (Tirunelveli District) and the other from Saṉṉavanam (Ramnad District), attribute similar epithets to the chiefs Śembaiyadaraiyaṉ and Māḷavachakravarti respectively (cf. No. 464 of 1909 and No. 8 of 1916). While specifying the details of the land constituting the endowment, the record under review mentions the deity Periyanāṭṭu Durgai. This goddess is perhaps the same as the Kāḷi of Samayapuram closely associated with Śrīraṅgam which derives a large portion of its revenue from the temple of the goddess.

The temple of Narasiṁha on the top of the hill at Sholinghur (North Arcot District) has yielded seven inscriptions (Nos. 205-211), all of them belonging to the Vijayanagara period. The place is referred to as Ghaṭikāchala or Tiruk

kaḍigai in these records some of which refer to the god as *Akkārakkaṇi* Nāraśiṅgapperumā]. The *Nālāyiradivyaprabandham*, a Vaishṇava anthology of hymns, contains some verses in praise of this god, which attribute the epithet *Akkārakkaṇi* (fruit of sugar) to him. One of the inscriptions (No. 207) refers to the place as Chōḷēndraśiṅgapuram of which the modern Sholinghur or Soḷiṅgapuram is a corruption (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 221).

Among the inscriptions copied in the village Paṭṭaṟaipperumbudūr (Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District), a late epigraph assignable to the Vijayanagara period (No. 246) records the dedication of the services of two persons as *Tiruviḷakkukuḍi* by the chief Opha]anāthaga] for the merit of his overlord Tipparājauḍaiyar. These men whose services were so dedicated were, according to the epigraph, *śādakkuḍis* in the donor's estate Paḷaiyaṇūrppaṭṭaḍai. In a number of inscriptions from Paḍavēḍu in the Pōlur Taluk, North Arcot District, (cf. Nos. 47, 48, 59, 60, etc., of 1940-41), phrases such as *Puttūrkku śādam iṟukkum kuḍi*, *Aṇḍināṭṭukku śādam iṟukkum kuḍi*, *Kaḷamūrkōvaikku śādam iṟukkum kuḍi*, etc., occur indicating that the term *śādam* stands for a kind of tax or levy for a particular area.

No. 278 on a pillar in the *prākāra* of the Sītārāmasvāmin temple at Kanuparti (Guntur District) belongs to the Sambeṭa chief *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vīra-Avubha]adēva Chō]amahārāja, son of Ālamandala Nuṁkayadēva Chōḍamahārāja. It records the confirmation of the *sarvamānya* grant, formerly made by the *rāya* in favour of the temples and Brāhmaṇas of Kanuparṟu, by this chief for the merit of Vīra Dēvarāya-mahārāya, his queen Dēmā-ammaṅgāru and the crown-prince (*paṭṭaṁ kumāruṇḍu*) Vijaya-Bukkarāya-mahārāya. The record is dated in the Śaka year 1348, Parābhava, Māgha śu. [11 Thursday], corresponding to 1427 A.D., January 9. An inscription from Karshaṇapalle (Punganur Taluk, Chittoor District) records a grant by the Śammaṭṭi chief Vīra-Oba]adēva Chō]amahārāja when Vijayarāya-uḍaiyar was ruling at Mu]uvāyil in the Śaka year 1332 (cf. No. 324 of 1912). The Daṇḍepalle plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, pp. 68 ff.), which are also dated in Śaka 1332 (1410 A.D.) and record a grant of a village by prince Vijayabhūpati, mention his mother Dēmāmbikā as the daughter of Nūka-bhūpāla of the solar race. The full name of this prince as given in this record is Vijaya-Bukka. As Nuṁkayadēva of the Kanuparti inscription appears to be identical with Nūka-bhūpāla of the Daṇḍapalle plates, it may be surmised that the Sambeṭa or Sammaṭṭi chiefs were matrimonially connected with the Saṅgama dynasty of Vijayanagara.

Rāmaṇchēri (Chingleput District) has yielded seven inscriptions (Nos. 252-258) all of which throw some light on the original name of the village and thereby also bear eloquent testimony to the irrigation policy of the Vijayanagara kings. The earliest inscription (No. 257), dated in Śaka 1390 in the reign of Virūpāksha, is engraved on a stone, called *I]uvaikkallu* in the inscription, which is stated to have been set up at Irāmadagukāvalśēri by Appaya-nāyaka. *Irāmadagu-kāval-śēri* literally means the settlement guarding the sluice at night. This stone is set up on an elevated spot affording a bird's eye view of the area surrounding the village of Rāmaṇchēri. Probably the sluice was exactly on or near the present site of the village where a contingent of men were posted to guard it, thus accounting for the name *Irā-madagu-kāval-śēri*. There is ,however, no vestige either of the tank or of its sluice in the village now, barring this inscribed st one. The village is called Padaṭṭai-madagai in another inscription in verse (No 258) in the deserted temple of Rāmaliṅgasvāmin in the village.

No. 320 on the west wall of the Vāmana shrine at Śrīraṅgam, a Tamil record engraved in late Grantha characters, states that Śrīraṅgadēvarāya, the disciple (*śishya*) of Tātāchārya, caused the construction of the *garbhagṛiha*, *ardhamaṇḍapa*, *mahāmaṇḍapa*, *gōpura*, etc., [of the temple] at Vāmanakshētra and endowed a village to the same. It is obviously the Vāmana temple itself that was renovated by this king. The date of the record is wrongly quoted as Śaka 4112, Parābhava. Even if the first two digits of the date are construed as interposed by mistake, the cyclic year does not agree with the Śaka year cited and the date is too early by about 80 years for Śrīraṅga I. If, however, the inscription belongs to Śrīraṅga I, then Tātāchārya figuring in the inscription and bearing the epithet *Śrīraṅgadēva-śikhāmaṇi* may be identical with the famous Vaishṇava teacher Kōṭikanyādānam Tātāchārya who is known to have been the *guru* of Vēṅkaṭa II, successor of Śrīraṅga.

No. 284 comes from Taḷaṅgere in the South Kanara District. It opens with a Sanskrit verse in Grantha characters, which is followed by a passage in the Kannaḍa language and script, interspersed with prose and verse. The record brings to light a hitherto unknown chief named Jayasiṁha, among whose ancestors are mentioned the sage Gautama, Śaradvat, Kṛipa, Śantanu and Śalya. The record is not dated but can be assigned palaeographically to the 10th century It registers a gift of land in the vicinity of Puttūr to Mōchabbarasi as *kanyādāna*. The record ends with the statement that the right of succession to the ownership of the land should devolve on the female children in the lineage of Jōgavve and not on the male offspring and that, in case there were no female issues, the right would pass on to the male children. This practice of the family property passing from mother to daughter is in vogue even today in the West Coast. The chief importance of the record, however, lies in the contribution it makes to our knowledge of the state of Kannaḍa language and prosody in the 10th century A.D., to which it belongs. Besides the verses in the *Śārdulavikrīḍita* and *Kanda* metres, it contains a stanza in the *Utsāha* metre which, apart from being a rare specimen, is the only one of its kind known so far in Kannaḍa literature and epigraphy. The inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 203 ff.

Among the few places in Karnāṭak, where Buddhist antiquities have been discovered, is Kōḷivāḍ, a village in the Hubli Taluk, Dharwar District. A fine and rare specimen of the image of Tārā from this place bears a Nāgarī inscription (No. 91) on its base containing the well-known Buddhist formula (*JIH*, Vol. XXXII, part i, p. 90). This points to the existence of a Buddhist Vihāra at the place during the 12th or 13th century.

Inscriptions on Other Materials

No. 477 engraved on a brick deposited in a wooden box in the Sarnath Museum merits attention. It reads *prābhṛitaka dhānya*, meaning 'grain which is an offering'. The brick appears to have been used as a label to mark the spot where the grain was stocked for religious offering in a temple or monastery. The epigraph may be assigned approximately to the 6th century A.D. on palaeographic grounds (see Plate facing p. 39).

Among the inscriptions on the gold vessels and ornaments of the deity in the Raṅganāthasvāmin temple, Śrīraṅgam (Tiruchirappalli District), that (No. 344) on the heavy anklets states that the jewel was the gift of Pedda-Veṅkaṭaperumāḷ, the son of Tupākula Rāmaliṅgayya-nāyaḍu, made through his *Paṭṭamahishī* Lakshmīdēvamma in the Śaka year 1655. The gold pendant set with precious stones bears a short inscription (No. 347) in Nāgarī giving the name of Mahārāja Sarfojī, the Marāṭhā ruler of Tañjāvūr who obviously made this donation to the god. He may be Sarfoji I (1711-27 A.D.) or II (1797-1824 A.D.).

A later inscription of the same category but of considerable interest is No. 348 engraved in Telugu characters on a side of the gold and silver plated palanquin. It states that the palanquin called *Tōḷikiniyān* (*Tōḷukkiṇiyāṉ*), i.e. 'one that is pleasant to the shoulders', which was an offering of Vijayaraṅga-Chokkanātha to the god, having become dilapidated, was repaired by Mr. George Francis Trevers, the Collector [of the District], in the Śaka year 1735, Śrīmukha, Kārttika śu. 11, Bhṛiguvāra, corresponding to the Christian year 1813, November 4, Thursday (not Friday).

Coins

During the period under review nearly fifty coins were examined. Plaster-casts of the originals were prepared for preservation in the office.

All the five casts of coins secured from the Gwalior Museum are remarkable for their good state of preservation. Of these the Attic drachm of Eucratides (No. 134) is very rare and is one of the five known specimens. It is possibly the unique coin of its type in India.

The bilingual Indian drachm (No. 136) of Antialcidas, employing both Greek and Kharoshṭhī scripts in the legend, is interesting for the minute details of the reverse device. It depicts in its small compass the result of a fight between what may be called the elephant party and the Nike party. On this coin the elephant is represented as victorious and snatching the wreath of Nike. Though noticed in many catalogues, this variety seems nowhere to have been illustrated.

The tiny Nāga coin (No. 138) is also important. It seems to be a unique issue. The obverse representing the head of bull to front is unusual in the Nāga series of coins. Its reverse legend shows that the name of its issuer was *Mahārāja* Vṛishabha and not *Mahārāja* Vṛishanā[ga] as hitherto supposed.

The collection of Lt. Col. Pythian Adams contains some comparatively well-preserved specimens of Andhra coins. Coin No. 308 is interesting as a rare specimen of the medieval South Indian temple-money. Compared to the few crude specimens published by Sewell in *Ind. Ant.*, 1903, this coin seems to be a better executed and well-preserved specimen. The square Pāṇḍyan copper coin (No. 310) and the big round Andhra lead coin (No. 303) represent two interesting types of the ancient coins of South India.

Mr. Venkatadasappa's collection contains some well-preserved Mysore coins besides a few rare South Indian types. Coin No. 370 showing on the reverse 'a square of four equal compartments each having a floral design' seems to be an unpublished type of Mysore coinage. Coins No. 365 and No. 355 depicting respectively what appear to be Garuḍa and Lakshmī are rare specimens of the medieval coins of South India.

Inscriptions in Arabic and Persian

Appendix C of the Report comprises the list of Arabic and Persian epigraphs copied by the Assistant Superintendent for Arabic and Persian inscriptions since the inception of the Arabic and Persian section in 1946 down to the year under review.

During this period, about 160 inscriptions were copied from various parts of India—25 during 1946-50, 34 during 1950-51, 30 during 1951-52 and the rest during 1952-53. More than half of the total were copied from the various Museums in India.

Two inscriptions (Nos. 3-4) bearing the earliest dates are epitaphs now stored in the Indian Museum, Calcutta. The earlier of the two (No. 3) is from the grave of Makhdūm Mas'ūd, son of Aḥmad, son of Muḥammad al-'Aṭā, who died in A.H. 606, Dhī'l Ḥajja 13 (1210 A.D., June 8) while the other (No. 4), much damaged, seems to refer to Amīr al-A'ẓam al-Mu'aẓẓam Shaikh Dhu'n Nūn and to bear the data A. H. 654 (1256 A.D.).

The epigraphs in the present collection, bearing the names of rulers, etc., are not earlier than the Tughluq period. They are six in number, the earliest (No. 138) being from Mahoba, Hamirpur District, U.P., mentioning the completion of a mosque during the region of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh by Malik Tāju'd Duwal Aḥmad, governor of that part, in A. H. 722 (1322 A.D.). The same noble is mentioned in No. 112 originally from Patan Somnath in Saurashtra and now stored in the Museum of Antiquities, Junagarh. It records the construction of a mosque during the reign of Sulṭān Muḥammad Shāh, son of Tughluq Shāh, by Ḥamid Aḥmad when Tāj-i-Duwal Aḥmad was the governor (*wālī*) of the part. It is dated A. H. 726, Dhī'l Qa'da (1326 A. D., September-October). The *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari* (Bhavnagar, 1889), wherein this inscription was first noticed, records the name of the governor as 'Tajoo bin Ahmed' and the date as A. H. 720 and states in the foot-note at p.5 that '720 A.H. does not seem to be the proper date, because Juma Khan (sic.) who assumed the name of Sultan Mahomed came to the throne in 725 A.H.' Barani does not mention any person of this name in his list of the nobles of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh or his son; however, one Tāju'd Dīn Aḥmad is mentioned by him in the list of grandees of Quṭbu'd Dīn Mubārak Shāh Khaljī (*Tārīkh-i-Fīrūz Shāhī* p. 379). We would not be far from truth in identifying Tāju'd Dīn (or Tāju'd Duwal) Aḥmad of the present records with the governor mentioned in the said list. Another inscription (No. 111) of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh, unfortunately fragmentary, comes from Chitorgarh and is now stored in the Victoria Hall Museum at Udaipur, Rajasthan. Though at least half of the slab is lost, the inscription is important for the reconstruction of the history of Chitor, for which the local sources give different versions. The date portion of the text is lost; but the name of the governor, obviously of Chitor, viz. Malik Asadu'd Dīn Arsalān, is fortunately preserved. From this, it follows that Chitor was under Muslim rule at least upto the time of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq. As regards Malik Asadu'd Dīn Arsalān, Baranī mentions him as Tughluq Shāh's nephew (*Tārīkh i-Fīrūz Shāhī*, p. 428). The Bibliotheca Indica edition, however, gives the title

Asadu'd Dīn in one place (p. 428) and Ṣadru'd Dīn in another (p. 423). The latter form seems to be a copyist's error, as other contemporary records speak of him as Malik Asad (cf. *Tughluq Nāma* by Amīr Khusraw, Hyderabad, p. 124). Moreover, it is very likely that the selection of this title for him (*Asad* meaning 'a lion') was deemed apt and appropriate in view of his own name Arsalān, which in the Turkish language possesses the same meaning. Another record (No. 69) of the same monarch is now stored in the Central Museum, Nagpur. Dated 725 A.H. (1324-25 A.D.), it records the construction of a step-well when 'Malik Janjīn, the unique, held the governorship and Jalālu'd Dīn Ahsan was the *nāib muqṭi'*'. While the name of Malik Janjīn cannot be easily traced in the available historical records, Jalālu'd Dīn Ahsan seems to be the same who later revolted against Muhammad Shāh and founded an independent dynasty in Madura in South India. It may be noted that Hiralal (*Inscriptions in the C. P. and Berar*, Nagpur, 1932, No. 106), while briefly noticing this inscription, mentions the construction of a 'palace', but does not mention these *amīrs*.

Of the five inscriptions (Nos. 17, 66-67, 98, 158) representing the Lodī kings, No. 158 of Sikandar Lodī from Sambhal, Muradabad District, is a new find. Remarkable for its fine execution, it mentions Miyān Dādū, son of Mughulā (?), son of Ikhtiyār Khān, the *Chāshnīngīr* of the Sulṭān. The other inscription (No. 66) of the same monarch, now stored in the Archaeological Museum, Gwalior, has been published in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1935-36, p. 53. But the reading of the names of the village, viz. Pānwa, the *dabīr* Jalāl, and the day of the month, viz. 2nd [of Rajab], has been left out there. No. 67 from the same place, dated A.H. 930 (1524 A.D.) in Ibrāhīm Lodī's reign, mentions Malik Abū'l Fath Muhammad, son of Kamāl Naufilī entitled Falāhu'l Mulk, as the builder of a step-well, and Sharafu'l Mulk as the *muqṭi'* of the *shiq* of Chanderi. The text of No. 17 of the same monarch's reign from the Indian Museum, Calcutta, was published in the *Proc. A. S. B.*, 1872, p. 167, where the name of the *Shiqdār* was wrongly read as Muhammad, although the correct form is Miṭha or Miththa.

Of the Sūrs, the present collection contains only two records (Nos. 68, 133). Of the 39 records of the Mughal emperors, 16 represent Bābur. The texts of some of the records of this king were published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, etc.; but their readings in most cases require revision. Leaving these, we shall review here three of his newly discovered epigraphs. No. 126 from a well in Fatehpur Sikri, dated A. H. 933 (1526-27 A. D.), though much obliterated, is an important record insomuch as it proves the existence of a structure of Bābur's reign in that town. It also mentions that the well was constructed when Bābur had returned from his battle with Rānā Sāngā. No. 101, dated A.H. 934 (1527-28 A.D.), is stored in the State Museum, Bharatpur. It mentions Prince Muhammad Kāmrān Bahādur as the governor of that part. No. 130, dated A.H. 935 (1528-29 A.D.), is from Pilakhna, Aligarh District, and is important insofar as it mentions Ashrafu'l Ashrāf Ghūran, son of Muhammad, son of Islām, one of the Indian *amīrs* of Bābur, who finds frequent mention in the latter's memoirs. Badāyūnī in his *Muntakhabu't Tawārīkh* (Bib. Ind., Vol. I, pp. 337-38) mentions him as one of the most accomplished men of his age, particularly unrivalled in music.

The text of Akbar's inscription (No. 94) from Sonepat in the Panjab as given in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 142, is full of mistakes. The verse indicating the date of the erection of the mosque, which is given in figures also, has been wrongly read and translated as 'the date of the erection has been entrusted to the command of Qāzī Ahmad and five others (?)', which, apart from being meaningless, does not yield the proper date. In fact, this confusion has arisen due to the misreading of the expression *ba nām* as *ba amr*. It may be translated as : 'the date of its erection was found in the name of Qāḍī Ahmad and five more', i.e. the date is obtained by adding 5 to the numerical value of the name Qāḍī Ahmad (964+5=969). Likewise, the date of the inscription (No. 71) of Jahāngīr from the Central Museum, Nagpur, was reported as illegible by Hiralal (op. cit., No. 159). Not only is the date, viz. the 10th regnal year (1615-16 A.D.), clear but the names of the superintendent of the work and the calligraphist, viz. Muhammad 'Alī Garg (or Kark) and Khalf Tabrīzī respectively, are also legible despite the damaged nature of the epigraph. The copper-plate grant (No. 87) of Farrukh Siyar's reign, now deposited in the Madras Museum, is the same as has been noticed in the *Catalogue of Copper Plate Grants in Madras Museum*, pp. 41-42, where the donor is described on the basis of the Persin text as 'Śrīnivāsa Dās, the protégé of Tōḍar Mall, and Dewān and Subēdār of His

Excellency Nawab Saadat Ullah Khan, Nawab of Carnatic'. The text, however, clearly mentions that Todar Mall was the alias (*'urf*) of Srīnivās Dās, son of Tekchand, son of Hans Gopal, an inhabitant of Chakwa Khurd in the Pargana of Etāwah and that he was deputy (*nāib*) to Nawwāb Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān, the *dīwān* and *śubēdār* of Karnāṭak ; he is further mentioned as having had the *darśan* of (i.e. visited) Varāhasvāmin before ordering the grant. According to this account, Śrīnivās Dās was the original name of Todar Mall, the latter being in all probability a title. The Telugu version (App. A., No. 15), however, mentions Śrīnivāsa Dāsa as 'the protege of Todarmalla, a deputy of the Emperor, while an inscription from Conjeeveram (No. 639 of 1919) mentions 'Rājā Lālā Todaramalla, as having brought back at the request of Śrīnivāsa alias Attān Tiruvengaḍa Rāmānuja Jīyar, the image of Varadarāja from its place of retreat' (*A.R. Ep.*, 1920, p. 121).

Of the provincial dynasties, the Sulṭāns of Bengal are represented by 12 inscriptions (Nos. 7-13, 16, 18-20, 22), all from the Indian Museum, Calcutta. Most of these have been published (with facsimiles of one or two) in *JASB* ; but unfortunately their readings are not free from mistakes. In No. 71, for example, the name of the builder, viz. Khān-i-Mu'aẓẓam Khurshīd Khān, has been left out (op. cit., Vol. XLIII, part i, 1874, p. 295). No. 10 is stated to record the construction of 'a vault (?)' (ibid., 1874 , p. 300) while, in fact, the construction of a gateway to a fort has been referred to.

Of the four inscriptions (Nos. 113-16) of the Sulṭāns of Gujarat, all stored in the Museum at Junagarh, the text of a bilingual one (No. 116) was published by Major Watson in *Ind. Ant.*, 1879, p. 183 ; it was later edited by G. Yazdani in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1935-36, p. 48, Pl. XXXV b, where it was assigned to Quṭbu'd Dīn Mubārak Shāh Khaljī, the date having been left unread. On his attention being drawn to Watson's reading, Yazdani accepted (ibid., 1939-40, p. 47) the ascription of the inscription to Quṭbu'd Dīn Aḥmad Shāh II of Gujarat and Watson's reading of the date, viz. 862 (actually 860 ; cf. loc. cit.) ; but he preferred his own reading *mīnār* (tower) to Watson's *khāna* (house). The structure referred to in the record is, however, neither *mīnār* nor *khāna*, but *hiṣār* (fort, or fort-wall) which is also supported by the word *kot* in the Sanskrit version. Likewise, the name of the builder is 'Malik Asad, son of Muhammad' and not Malik Sayyid Muhammad as read by Yazdani nor Malik Muhammad as read by Watson. The Sanskrit version in addition gives the name of the town also.

The Sulṭāns of Malwa find mention in five records (Nos. 62-65, 70), the first four of which are stored in the Gwalior Museum and the remaining one in the Central Museum, Nagpur. Of the former, the one of Hū shang Shāh was published in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1925-26, pp. 21-22, where the builder of the structure, namely, 'Umar, son of Husain, is mentioned as the 'then governor of the province' (p. 21). The governor of the province was, however, Naṣīru'd Duwal as mentioned in the record itself (p. 22), while the office the builder held was that of the *sahmu'l hasham* in the army. This confusion arose from the fact that the expersion *sahmu'l hasham* was not read. No. 63 from the same place, hitherto unnoticed, speaks of the same monarch as the 'conqueror of Orissa and Jājnagar'. It is significant that Jājnagar and Orissa are separately mentioned. No. 64, a record of Maḥmūd I, was edited in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1939-40, p. 45. Apart from the fact that the deciphered portion is not free from mistakes, a few words defied decipherment with the result that the name of the builder could not be ascertained. It was stated that 'besides the name of the king, two more names Subhān (?) and Yūsuf occur in the epigraph'. Correctly speaking, Subhān is a misreading for Shaikhā who is mentioned in the record as 'Shaikhā-i-Yūsuf' and 'Shaikhā ibn-i-Yūsuf' which show that Shaikhā was the son of Yūsuf.

Of the later rulers, the Nawwābs of Audh and of Kurnool are represented by one (No. 146) and four (Nos. 81-85) inscriptions respectively.

Among the miscellaneous records, a bilingual inscription (No. 35) from the Baroda Museum, dated A.H. 785 (1383 A.D.), is a sort of a deed authorising Dūngar Tīkam and Nāthā, who repaired with their own money a ruined well in the village of Sādod, to cultivate 16 *bighas* of land given by a person (name lost). The inscription is fragmentary, its upper portion, probably bearing the name of the king, having been lost. It belongs to the reign of Fīrūz Tughluq. No. 159 from Jatara, Tikamgarh District, Vindhya Pradesh, is very interesting. It records the construction of a step-well by Bhola Mahrāj, the *Khammār* (wine seller), who was an inhabitant of the town of Jatara, during the

rule of Shamsu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Ismā'īl Khān, son of Nizām Khān, in A.H. 839 (1436 A.D.). It is difficult to say whether the above-mentioned chief was a governor or an independent ruler ; but the style in which the epigraph records his name (cf. the title *Shamsu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn*) tends to suggest his independence though Persian chronicles do not mention any Ismā'īl Khān who held sway over Jatara or that part of the country in the period in question. Hājī Dabīr (*Zafaru'l Wālih*, p. 197) mentions one Majlis-i-Sāmī Ismā'īl Khān, lord of Kalpi, who in A.H. 841 happened to arrive at Chanderi. He seems to be identical with the chief mentioned in this record. It was probably the style of this inscription that inspired the author of the Persian version of No. 160, a bilingual epigraph from the same place, to compose his record on the same pattern. It records the construction of a step-well during the rule of Tātār Khān, son of Muhammad Khān, by Shyām Kunwar *Kalāwantī*, a resident of Jatara. It is dated A.H. 906 (1501 A.D.). No. 107 from the Sardar Museum, Jodhpur, is another interesting bilingual record, insomuch as it shows how a Muslim saint was instrumental in the restoration of the *posāl* of Kīratchand through the good offices of Masnad-i-'Ālī Yūsuf Daulat Khān Husain Sūr. The epigraph (No. 27) from Maner, Patna District, Bihar, supplies us with some valuable information regarding one Ibrāhīm Khān who re-constructed a mosque in that town. According to this inscription, Ibrāhīm Khān was a descendant of Khān-i-Khānān, son of Kabīr and belonging to the Quraysh lineage, and was born at Hisār. No. 89 from the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar, was recently published in the *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XVIII, 1952, No. 2. pp. 83-84. It comprises a chronogram for the date of the death of a person whose name is not specifically mentioned. The date given in figures, read there as 1194, does not tally with the one afforded by the chronogram, the latter falling short by one year. To remove this difficulty, it was suggested that 'by computation according to the *abjad* system, we arrive at the figure 1193 to which will have to be added 1 which is the value of *alif* suppressed in *az* in order to correspond to the date 1194 mentioned in figures in the last line of the record'. The suggestion is not only contrary to rules but is also unwarranted, as the correct reading of the date in figures is not 1194 but 1193. The author does not notice that 'Āqil, meaning 'wise' in line 1, may have been the name (or a part of it) of the person whose death is recorded in the epigraph. Two unpublished inscriptions (Nos. 148-49) from the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, comprise a sort of a chart, showing the distance between important towns of India in *krohs*, preceded by a few lines explaining the scheme of reference. They neither contain the name of any ruler nor bear any date. But from the calligraphy they may be safely assigned to the late Mughal period. Lastly, a group of inscriptions (Nos. 153-55) from Bābur's mosque at Sambhal, Muradabad District, bearing the dates A.H. 933 (1526 A.D.), 1035 (1625-26 A.D.) and 1067 (1656-57 A.D.) respectively, may be taken as first hand evidence for tracing the history of the foundation of and subsequent repairs carried out to that mosque.

APPENDIX A.

List of Copper-Plates, 1952-53.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY					
1	Sri G. H. Khare, Curator, Shivaji Itihas Sanshodhana Mandala, Poona. Findspot —Tisgaon, Satara District.	Yadava	Krishna	Saka 1172 (subhakrit-vatsara), Sudha-rana, Magha, day of Purnima (i.e. Jan. 14) = 1251 A.D., February 20.	Sanskrit and Marathi, Nagari.	Registers a grant of the village Kuttijanvitaka by two brothers Chandra and Kesava, to the temple of Kalideva built by them, under the stipulation that half the income of the village was to be utilised for eight kinds of bodily enjoyments of the god Kalideva and the other half to be utilised for feeding 25 Brahmanas. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, p. 298 ff.
2	The Director, B. J. Institute of Learning and Research, Gujarat Vidya Sabha, Ahmedabad. Findspot — Ladol, Mehsana District.	Chaulukya of Anahilapataka	Jayasimhadeva	V. S. 1156, Ashadha su 15, Monday= 1099 A.D., July 4, Monday, t.d.t. -56.	Sanskrit, Nagari	Issued from Anahilapataka. Records a grant of land measuring 4 nivartanas and 28 kulavapas in the vicinity of Gambhuta, by the king for maintaining a step-well constructed at Takkadi by Vohitala, son of Mahimalya Pajuka, and the temple of Somanathadeva erected by Mahimalya Pathaka at Takkadi. Published in *J. Gr. Inst.*, Baroda, Vol. II, No. 4, p. 364.
3	Do.	Do.	Karnadeva	V. S. 1146, Pausha ba. 14, Monday= 1084 A.D., January 8, Monday, t.d.t. -42.	Do.	Issued from Dabhavati. Registers a grant of land situated in the village Khadaki to Somanathadeva enshrined in the mandapa erected by Mahimalya Pradyumna in Takkadi, by the king who is styled *Maharajadhiraja* and *Parameshvara*. Loc. cit.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
4	Pandit L. P. Pandeya of the Mahakosal Historical Society, Raigarh. Findspot — Lodhia, old Sarangarh State.	Somavamsin of Kosala	Mahabhavagupta, son of Harshadeva	Year 57, Kartika 30, Pournami (in words and figures).	Sanskrit, Box-headed Characters.	Registers the endowment of the village Vasirapadraka in [Ujjat-bhoga to god Isanesvara-Bhattaraka of Khadiraparbata-tala for worship, offerings, etc. The gift was made by the king at the request of Sri-Silapati-bhagavatpada, a disciple of Sri-Pramathachharya, who hailed from Pashupatya-tapovana situated in Dvaravana. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 309 ff.
	MADRAS					
5	Tahsildar of Dharmavaram. Findspot — Bairalacheruvu, Anantapur District. Through Mr. N. Lakshminarayan Rao.	Vijayanagara	Vijaya Bukkaraya	Saka 1109 (?) Jaya, Adhika su. 10.	Telugu	States that Bhogi-nayudu, Jakka-nayudu, Jyoti-nayudu and Anna-Chowdama-nayudu, sons of Mahalakshmichhetya . . . yikudi Vira-Bhogi-nayudu, having settled Nagi-reddi and Nanga-reddi, sons of Vibi-reddi, with half a share, and Krishna-reddi and Venkata-reddi, sons of Nagi-reddi, with the other half share in Dharmavaram, the latter in turn settled several families of various professions such as the priest, the carpenter, the mason, etc., by gifts of land in the gift village. The tank and the temple of Chennakesava at Dharmavaram are said to have been constructed by Chikkavodeya of Anegundi.

6	Dr. R. Subrahmanyan, Asst. Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Malaraipettah. Findspot — Urjan. Srikakulam District. From photographs.	Eastern Gangas	Indravarman	Year 97	Sanskrit, Southern Characters.	Registers the gift of Hadjati-grāma in Kridāhāravatsari, by the king to Mitrichandrasarman, a Chhandōgabrahmachārin of Vatsa-gōtra, on the day of Mahāvishṭhi-Paurnamāsi. The record is stated to have been written by Āditya-mahēndri, son of Vinayachandra, under the orders of Rājasimha. Mentions the dūtā (i.e. dūtaka?) Ravichandra-mahattara.
7	Dr. Findspot — Nēdūkam, Srikakulam District.	Do.	Dēvindravarman Rājarāja	Śaka 901 (durmukhi-samvat), Dhanus, Māgha su. 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgari	Registers the royal order regarding a grant of land in Mūttarugrāma in Sarārā-vishaya to Nārāyaṇa, who seems to have been born of a vēśyā by name Vāsiḍēvā. Some details of the dates of coronation of the king and his father Vajrahasta are given (see introduction).
8	Executive Officer, Arunāchalēśvaraswāmin Temple, Tiruvannāmalai, North Arcot District.]	....	....	Śaka 1613, Prajāpatti, Tai 3.	Tamil	Registers the grant of the emperumi on merchandise by Āyiravar Nagaraththār headed by Pachchaiyappa Chettiyār of Manalūrpēṭṭai for the mid-day service of god Arunāchalēśvara at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai and for charity at the maṭha.
9	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1710(?), Kīlaka, Kārttigai 20, Saturday, Uttarāyaṇa (1788 A.D., December 6.	Do.	Records that the local authorities entrusted the conduct of the fourth day of the festivals in the three months of Kārttigai, Mārgaḻi and Āṇi and certain other duties to Arunāchala-Jōgaiyār, son of Adhikāsakōṭṭachetti Jōgaiyār, a Veḷḷāḷa-chetti from Tondaimāṇḍu-nāḍu.
10	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1712, Sādhārāṇa, Vaikāsi, 3.	Do.	Registers an endowment by the residents of Varangavāḻchēriyappāḍi, who agreed to contribute towards it at the rate of 1 paṇam per head, for the maṭṭi of Arungiriyār of Tirumaḍaip-Pūṅkōṭṭaiya-nāyakkar-tirumaḍai.
11	Do.	Mysore	Kṛishṇadēva Ōḍeyar	Śaka 1738, Dhātu, Jyēshṭha su. 7, Sunday = 1816 A.D., June 2.	Kannaḍa	Records an order to the officials of the Bēṇgalūru Taluk, and registers the grant of a Sāsana ordering payment of 200 varāha to Sāḷādri-dīkshita on a representation made by him and Jyēshṭha Śrīnivāsadīkṣita for revival of worship of Arunāchalēśvara at Tirupāṇmale (Tiruvaṇṇāmalai), which had gone defunct. Gives a list of expenses for various services in the temple.
12	Rao Bahadur S. T. Srīnivāsagōpālachāri, Madras. Through Mr. H. K. Narasimhaswami.	Vijayanagara	Vijaya-Būkkarāya	Śaka 1304 (yuga-bāṇa-abdhi-chandra), Prajāpatti, Kārttika su. 12.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Nāgari.	Registers a grant of an agrahāra named Vijayabūkkarāyapura after the king and consisting of the three villages Tirthagirayar, Mahāvīravāḍi and Āttambāḍi situated in the Mukkāḍaṣīmā in Paḍaivīḍu-nāḍāḷiya in the southern pālaiya of Rājagambhīradēva. One half of the village is allotted to Durgāśāntīśvara and Durgāparamēśvari and the other half to several Śrōtṛiya including Dēva-bhaṭṭa, son of Avadhāni Appāḷa-bhaṭṭa of Āṅgirasa, the composer (kalpakārāḍiya) and the engraver Nāgidēva.
13	Do.	Nāyaka of Madura	Queen Maṅgammaṇṇa, wife of Chokkanātha-nāyaka.	Śaka 1618, Dhātu, Pushya ba. 2, Tuesday, Pushya, Makara-saṅkrāmaṇa = 1696 A.D., December 29, f.d.s. 37 ; 71.	Telugu	Registers a gift of the villages Pāṇḍāḷi, Pillaravāḍai and Ottaiyālangulam, all situated in Pūṅgil-vaḷanāḍu, south of Vaigai in Madhura-maṇḍalam, to Rāmappayya, son of Nārāyaṇārya of Śāṇḍilya-gōtra, Ṛigvēdārya-sūtra and Śāmaśākhā, by Maṅgammaṇṇa, the Pattamahishi of Chokkanātha-nāyaka, for running a feeding house at Kaṇḍukaḍi on the way to Śrīvil Madhuramaṅgalam is stated to be held as dāyavaḍaḷi by the queen.
14	Mr. R. V. Krishna Rao, Inventor, Rajahmundry. Findspot — Penugonda, West Godavari District.	....	Hastivarman	Year .., Jyēshṭha ... su. 8.	Prākrit and Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Issued from Jayapura. Registers the grant of Mahāsāḷi in Kāḷiṅgāvishaya to a number of Brāhmaṇas, well-versed in the Vēdas, etc., as dakshiṇā by the king on the occasion of his pratishṭhā-dāyāna.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
15	Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.	Mughal (Timurid)	Farrukhsiyar	Saka 1637, Jaya, Vaisākha, Śu. 14, Vṛishabha-saṅkrānti = 1714 A.D. May 1. The sub-lunar occurred on the 29th of the previous month.	Telugu and Persian (Nasta'liq.)	Bilingual. The Telugu grant records that under the orders of the emperor Farrukhsiyar (Farrukhsiyar) at Delhi, Sitāvalan Ilāṅ, the protégé of Tondamān, a deputy of the emperor, granted the villages of Kilapuliyangudi, Puttūr, Nedumāṟi and Mēlaiyakattūr in Eleventy-one situated in Chōḷiyapāḍu in Tavasi-nāḍu of Puḍuvāḷi-nāḍu to the temple of Varāhasvāmin of Śrīmushṇam for conducting worship and festivals in the temple. For the Persian portion see Appendix C, No. 87.
	ORISSA					
16	Mr. P. Acharya, Superintendent of Research and Museum, Bhubaneswar. Through Dr. B. C. Sircar, Findspot — Despalla, Puri District.	Bhañja	Śatrubhañja Tribikramakalaśa	Year 136 (apparently of the Bhauma-Kara era).	Sanskrit, Gaudīya	Registers a grant of the village Kāṅkaḍā in the Pañchāśa Mahāla of the Ramāḍeva vishaya to Bhaṭṭa Jāpāla (or Jāpāla), son of Bhaṭṭa Nīlakaṇṭha and grandson of Bhaṭṭa Madhusūdana of the Maudgalya gōtra, Vājasaneya charana and Mādhyandina śākhā on the occasion of a Vishu-saṅkrānti, which occurred on a Sunday when the nakshatra was Mṛigaśīrsa and the tithi the 15th, making the gift village a most fine holding. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 189 ff.
17	Do. Findspot — Despalla	Nanda of Orissa (?)	Dēvānanda	Year 184 (apparently of the Bhauma-Kara era).	Sanskrit, East Indian Alphabet.	Register, a grant of the village Ḍaḍiṇḍā in the Jāḷiṇḍā vishaya of the Ambuvāra mandala to Kāyastha Vaiśākata, son of Mākhā, a resident of Vaṅgāṭṭikā and the Senāpati-gaṇḍa of the king. The record is stated to have been composed by Vaiśākata himself and engraved by Lāṅgyāka. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 180 ff.
18	Do.	Śāmavaṁśa	Mahāśivagupta Janamējaya I	Year 6, Kārttika śu. 13.	Sanskrit, East Indian Alphabet.	Records a grant of the village of Phāsāṭāḍī in Pūṭā-vishaya by the king in favour of the Brāhmaṇas Kēśava and Appa of Lāṅgūḍī, stipulating that the donees should pay annually 5 palas of silver as rent. Published in *JPASB*, Vol. I, 1960, pp. 12-13.
19	Do.	Do.	Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti	Year 8, Mārgaśīrsa śu. 13.	Do.	Issued from Vaiṭapura-kaṭaka. Records a grant by the king of a piece of rent-free land in Tāḷakaḍja in the Sandīla enclave of Kīsuḍa, to the Brāhmaṇa Kīrtidēva of the Kāśyapa gōtra, a resident of Jaḷajaḍḍa in Kīsuḍa. Published in *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XIX, 1953, pp. 117 ff. and Plate.
20	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 24, Āshāḍha śu. 5.	Do.	Records a grant of the village of Pāḍaḍḍī in Tōṭāṭa-vishaya in Kīsuḍaḍḍīa made by the king in favour of Bhaṭṭa Mahāśādhi. Published in *JPASB*, Vol. I, pp. 16-18.

23	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 28, Bhādrapada su. 5.	Do.	Records a grant of the village of Lhittaramā in Vellāṭa-vishaya in Śrāvastī by the king in favour of the same person mentioned in No. 20 above. *Ibid.*, pp. 19-22.
27	Maharaja of Kalahandi. Through the Government Epigraphist for India.	Eastern Ganga	Anantavarman Vajrahasta, son of Bhūpāndavavarman.	Ganga year 362, Phālguna.	Sanskrit, Kaliṅga Characters.	Issued from Kaliṅganagara. Registers the grant of land to Nārāyaṇa, son of Nārāyaṇa and (a resident ?) of Jajapūra and Viṣṇu. The engraver of the record was Sarvadēva.
25	Do.	....	Dāsamahādēva	Saṁvat 1749	Oriya	The document registers the grant of two *katis* (*pahi*) by Dāsamahādēva, the *Mahārāja* of Kālāhāṇḍi, to his brother Padmanāmasiṅgha, under the stipulation that he should make an annual payment of Rs. 300, supply 300 foot soldiers and render personal service when needed. The record uses many words of Persian and Arabic origin.
24	Do.	....	Do.	Do.	Do.	Contents similar to No. 23 above, but the name of the king's brother is given here as *Padmanāmasiṅgha*.
26	Do.	....	....	Saṁvat 1769	Do.	Registers a grant of four *katis* (*pahi*) by the *Mahārāja* and *Yuvarāja* of Kālāhāṇḍi to Kīrti Siṅgha for successful military service in favour of Bujhā Vīrabāhudēva who ultimately gained the throne at Jeypore.
36	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, East Indian Characters.	Fragmentary. In characters of the 7th century, closely resembling those of the grants of Bhāskaradatta (cf. Kasia plate, *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 329 ff. and Plate).
37	Pandit Sadasiva Ratha Sarma, Puri. Through Dr. B. C. Sinar.	Śaila-vaṁśa	Kulastambha	....	Sanskrit, Gaudīya.	Issued from Kōṭṭāṭṭa. Records the grant of the village Pallīra in Gōṭṭā-khaṇḍa as a *deva-dāna* to *Bhaṭṭāraka* Vīrāṅka who is described as the son of *Śrutī* and as having hailed from *Ayodhyā*, by the king who is referred to as the son of Rāmastambha's son and as the lord of all the Gauḍamaṇḍa. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 304 ff.
	TRIPURA					
28	Deputy Secretary, Education Department, Agartala. Through Dr. B. C. Sinar.	Kings of Tripurā	Rāmamāṇikya and Ratnamāṇikya	Śaka 1381 and 1607.	....	Records the grant of a village called *Amāṇyāśra* together with twenty *Pothas* of land in favour of a Brāhmaṇa family of Maheśvarāśrama. The grant was originally made by Kalyāṇamāṇikya but was ratified by Gōvindamāṇikya and confirmed by Rāmamāṇikya in Śaka 1381. This is followed by an endorsement stating that Ratnamāṇikya re-confirmed the grant in Śaka 1607.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
29	Banaras.—Bharat Kala Bhavan	Gāhaḍavāla	Govindachandra	V. S. 1186, Phālguna ba. 13, Tuesday=1130 A.D., January 16, Tuesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of the village of Vaṭeśvā in *Asaṁkha pathaka* with all its hamlets to Viṣṇu-śrī-Rāhaṭṭaśarman.
30	Lucknow.—State Museum. Impression from the Curator.	....	....	....	Bhāṣā, Nāgarī	Mentions Kalyāṇachandra Chaṇḍadēva and seems to record a contract.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PAKISTAN					
31	Curator, Dacca Museum. Through the Government Epigraphist for India, Ootacamund—Details.	Candra	Candradeva	Year 35, Jyaiṣṭha 25	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of land in the localities called (1) Dīrghapaṭṭa in Vallavanāḍī-maṇḍala situated in Khaḍiravaṭṭī-viṣaya, (2) Lonīpāṭī-pratara, (3) Tivaravīṭi, (4) Paṭṭaḍiṇṇāḍī in Vāṭī-maṇḍala in Rāmāṇḍī-viṣaya and (5) Malapaṭṭī, by the king to the Śāntivīra Vihāragurugaṇasaṅgha of the Vārīdhikamaṇḍika gōṣṭhī on the occasion of the king's performance of *aṣṭāhnikā-pūjā* during the *kārttikī-chaturdaśī*. Noticed in *Inscriptions of Bengal, Vol. III*, pp. 165 ff. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
32	Do. Curator—Mailanpur, Dacca District.	Do.	Do.	Year 40, Māgha-śukla 28.	Do.	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of rent-free land in Vaṭagohāra-saṁbhāgāṭīvāka in Yūṣa-maṇḍala situated in Puṇḍravardhanī to a Brāhmaṇa named Śaṅkaradēva, made by the king in the name of Buddhabhaṭṭārikā. In characters of about the 10th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 58 ff. and Plate.
33	Do. Curator—Rāmpāl, Dacca District	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a grant of rent-free land in the village of Nīhakāṭīṭhī in Nāgya-maṇḍala in Puṇḍra-bhukti made by the king to the Śāntivīra Brāhmaṇa Pītavāsapaṭṭaśarman of the Sinḍhīya *gōṣṭhī*. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, pp. 136 ff.
34	Do. Curator—Ghaghrāhāṭī, Faridpur District.	....	Samāchāradēva	Year 14, Kārttika 2	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records a grant of land in the village of Vāḷāvṛchīṭaka made by the local authorities to a Brāhmaṇa named Suprati-kuṇḍaśarman. *Ibid.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 74 ff. In characters of about the sixth century A.D.
35	Do. Curator—Bēlāvō, Dacca District	Varman	Bhūti varman	Year 3, Śrāvaṇa 14.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of land in the village of Upyāṭhā situated in the Kaṭāhalī-ashṭagrāmika Akṣapaṭala in Aṭṭahāsapattana-maṇḍala in Puṇḍra-bhukti, made by the king in favour of a Brāhmaṇa named Bhūta-dēvaśarman of the Śāvarṇa *gōtra*, who was a resident of Siddhala in North Rāḍhā (although his family hailed from Madhyadēśa) and was in charge of the king's Sinḍhīgāra. *Ibid.*, Vol. XII, pp. 37 ff. and Plate.
36	Do. Curator—Gunaighar, Tippera District.	Gupta	Vainyagupta	Gupta year, 188 in symbols and words, Paushа 28.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Issued from Kōṭṭura. Records a grant of land made by the king at the instance of his vassal Mahārāja Rudradatta in favour of a Buddhist monk named Jñānāya Sinḍhīva in a Vihāra dedicated to Avalōkitēśvara. The *dūtaka* of the grant is *Mahāsēnanāyaka Mahārāja* Vijayasēna. Published in *Ind. Hist. Quart.*, Vol. VI, pp. 45 ff. and Plate.
37	Do. Curator— Govindapur, 24-Pargana District.	Sena	Lakshmaṇasēna	Year 2	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of the village of Vaḍāḍāsāma situated in Vīraḍā-chaturaka in Paśchi-

						sabhāsthāla in Varāhamūla-bhukti to Upādhyāya Vyāsadēva-śarman, made by the king on the occasion of his coronation ceremony. Mentions Śrīdharapāṭaka Nārāyaṇadatta as the date of the grant. Published in *Inscriptions of Bengal*, Vol. III, pp. 82 ff. and Plate.
38	Do. Faridpur—Madaripur, Faridpur District.	Do.	Vāsvarīpadra	Year 14, Āśvina 1.	Do.	Issued from Phaṇḍa-grāma. Records a grant of land in the village of Pāṭikāvṛtti, situated in Pañchasvastibhaṭa-bhukti in Vārāsagara-bhāga of Vaṅga, made by the king in the month of Bhādra to the Brāhmaṇa Vāsvarīpadēva-śarman. Mahāsāndhivigrahika Kāyasthaja is mentioned as the date of the grant. *Ibid.*, pp. 132 ff. and Plate. A number of passages of the inscription are re-engraved on erasures. For the original writings on which re-engraving was done, see *JASL*, Letters, Vol. XX, pp. 209 ff.
39	Do. Faridpur—Āḍiāḍi, Dacca District	Dēva	Dakṣiṇabādra	.....	Do.	Damaged. The grant was issued from Vikramapura. Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, No. 1731.
40	Do. Faridpur—Chittagong	.....	Khāṭādra	.....	Do.	Issued from Varāhamūlapura. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 313 ff. and Plate.
41	Do. Faridpur—Śrīhaṭṭapur, Tippera District.	Dēva	Dāmōdaradra	Śaka 1158, year 6, Āśādha (solar) 18.	Do.	Records a grant of three adjoining villages, situated in the Chhāṭikāra khaṇḍala, comprised within the Mūḍāli maṇḍala of the Samataṭa maṇḍala in the Pañchavarāhara bhukti, to two Brāhmaṇas, Kaṇḍika and Dōṣarāja, of the Agnivēśya gōtra. The grant is stated to have been made by the king at the instance of Mahāsāndhivāgvāra Gaṅgāmaladāsa, a worshipper of Gaṅgāmba. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 184 ff.
42	Do. Faridpur—Pālāmanā, Tippera District.	Do.	Dakṣiṇadra	.....	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of some land at Kāmaligrāma by Kaṇḍapadēvī, queen of Avadyāśaṅkhadēva Dāsavāhadēva. The donee was a Brāhmaṇa named Umāpatiśarman belonging to the Parāśara gōtra and the Kaṇḍharma śākhā of the Sāmaveda.

APPENDIX B.

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	AJMER					
1	Ajmer.—Rajputana Museum. Stone No. 1	....	....	V. S. 1745, Śaka 16010 (for 1610), Jyaiṣṭha śu. ... Friday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to refer to a suit.
2	Do. Stone No. 2	....	....	V. S. 1352 (?) Kārttika śu. 1, Thursday = 1294 A.D., October 21. The Saṁvat year is correct.'	Do.	Damaged. Records the installation of an image.
3	Do. Stone No. 3	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to mention a person named Kakka. In characters of about the ninth century.
4	Do. Stone No. 4	....	....	(1) V. S. 1452, Śaka 1318, Kārttika śu. 7, Monday=1396 A.D., October 23.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that a step-well was caused to be constructed on the first date by Mayāladē, wife of Śrīmāl Kamalasiṁha of the Gohilot family. On the second date the well was renovated by Rājā Vīkāka of the Śrīmāl family.
				(2) V. S. 1526, Śaka 1386, Kārttika śu. 3, Monday=1464 A.D., April 9.		
5	Do. Stone No. 5. From Bayānā, Bharatpur District, Rajasthan.	Kachchhapaghāta	Vijayarāja	V. S. 1100, Bhādrapada śu. 2, Monday=1044 A.D., August 13.	Do.	Records the death of the Jain monk Mahēśvarasūri of the Nāgarāja-gachchha at Śōṇitāpura. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, p. 10.
6	Do. Stone No. 6. From Pushkar, Ajmer	....	Durgarāja	(1) V. S. 982, Māgha śu. 11.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records that on the first date a piece of land was granted in favour of the god Vaidya of Puṣkara by Bhaṭṭa Malhana and Śrīmātṛya. On the second date the said grant was confirmed by king Durgarāja of the Puṣkara region.
				(2) V. S. 986 (current) (?), Phālguna ba. 15, Thursday (?) amāvasyā. May be 929 A.D., January 23, Wednesday.		
7	Do. Stone No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Much worn out and damaged. In line 10 of extant portion there is the passage dvā-Śrīdēvyaṁ. The

						word ādāya as a name ending in it also occurs in line 4. Its characters of about the seventh century.
8	Do. Stone No. 8	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary and much worn out. Begins with stutuva in praise of the god Śiva. Line 15 speaks of a temple of Bhava(Śiva) and of Śāntyo Dvijaśreshṭhi.
9	Do. Stone No. 9. From Bijapur, Jodhpur Division, Rajasthan.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Dhavala and Bīlāyuvāda	V. S. 1053, Māgha su. 13, Sunday=996 A.D., January 5, Julian. The year quoted is current.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 17ff., without facsimile.
10	Do. Stone No. 10	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to mention Vishṇu in line 3 and Vijayāya in line 6. Its characters of about the ninth century.
11	Do. Stone No. 11. From Pisangan, Ajmer.	Pramāra	Raghunātha	V. S. 1332, Āśvina su. 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the excavation of a lake by the queen Rājamatī. The eulogy was composed by the Purōhita Śrīdharaja Bhāgavatabhāya. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 846.
12	Do. Stone No. 12	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	It is a big inscription in 34 lines. The preservation of the writing is quite unsatisfactory. The characters appear to suggest a date about the ninth century.
	BENGAL, WEST					
13	**Calcutta**.—Indian Museum, Archæological Section. Vishṇu image. From Magra, District Hooghly. Impression from the Museum.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Reads *Rāmalīlāyāḥ*. Its characters of the 12th century.
14	Do. Asutosh Museum, Calcutta University. Bronze image of Avalokiteśvara. From Lakhisarai, Monghyr District, Bihar. Photograph from the Museum.	....	....	....	East Indian Alphabet	Seems to mention Gōpālādēva.
	BHOPAL					
15	**Sanchi**.—Rock on a hill	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	A verse in Anuṣṭubh describing the powers of Mitrāvarṇā and his preceptor. Below the inscription is the representation of a seated ascetic above a seat which is being dragged from two sides by two elephants with riders on back.
	BOMBAY					
	BARODA DISTRICT					
16	**Baroda**.—Jaina bronze images. From Akōṭā, Baroda. Photograph from Dr. U. P. Shah, Baroda. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Reads *Vardhaya*. In characters of about the 9th century.
17	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Reads...*ddhāya*. Do.
18	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record a *Śrī[vi]jāhasa*. Do.
19	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Khatchhāyajikā, the female disciple of Śīlabhadrattara of Nāgakula-kula. In characters of the 8th or 9th century.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.* BARODA DISTRICT—*contd.* **Baroda**—*contd.*					
20	Jaina bronze images. From Akoṭā, Baroda. Photograph from Dr. U. P. Shah, Baroda. No. 5	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Records that the ratha-vasahikā (?) was the gift of Durggāśrī, a śrāvikā of Chandra-kula. In characters of about the 9th century.
21	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift by a female who is said to have hailed from Śrīśailapattana. Do.
22	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	....	Indistinct.
23	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Records the gift by a person of Vipulāra-kula. In characters of about the 9th century.
24	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift by a person of Nāgabala-kula. In characters of about the 10th century.
25	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read syr. I śri [Supra]. [ra]. In characters of the 8th or 9th century.
26	Do. No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a donor of ..[śrīra]-kula. Do.
27	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to mention Saṅgaśilacārjjā as the donor. Do.
28	Do. No. 13	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to mention a person of Kuṇḍa[ṭa]-kula. In characters of the 9th or 10th century.
29	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Dulpāchārya. Records that the object was the gift of the members of [Śrī]gaṇi-gaṇikā of the vasahikā at [Aṇa]hilaka. In characters of the 10th century.
30	Do. No. 15	....	....	V.S. 1005	Do.	States that the *Jina*-image was caused to be made by Dulpāchārya of Nivṛtti-kula.
31	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Saṁvatīra aṣṭāśīti Nanaṁpati vasāhikāyāṁ* [ ]. In characters of the 10th century.
32	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	Do.	Indistinct.
33	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Mūla-nata-Jīdēśa Āmāpāla prathaṁ*. In characters of the 9th or 10th century.
34	Do. Bronze image of Ajitnātha. From Sāṇoḍī, Jodhpur.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Śrīmallavasāṁ [ṁ]śrāvikāyāṁ* [ ]. Do.
35	Do. Another image from the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Śrīmallavasaṁ-gaṇa Sūrya dāgaṇā Dēsī-śrāvikāyā*. Do.

36	Do. Bronze image from the big temple, Sirsi.	....	....	Saka .... Tārana, Pushya śu. 5, November.	Kannada . . .	Records the installation of the Ratna-traya and Chaturvimśati-Tīrthaṅkaras. The name of the donor and other details are damaged. In late characters.	
37	Do. Office of the Director of Archaeology. Bronze incense burner. From Akōṭā (Akōṭṭaka). Photograph from Director of Archaeology, Baroda.	....	....	....	Kannada (?) . . .	Indifferently written. Seems to record the gift of the object to a temple.	
38	Do. Inscribed potsherd. From Ammōṇi. Estampage from the same.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Reads *Śrīra śīṃ ṣī ā Mūlka-pu(tra)sya ?*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.	
39	Do. Base of a bronze image. From Akōṭā. Photographs from the same. No. I.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Reads : *Dēvaśarmā-guru Nīrṇīt-ācārī Jīvatīkadēva-sthāna-sthāpayat*. In characters of about the 8th or 9th century.	
40	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : 1 *Nīrmala-Pārśvā-nāthaṃ* [*Śrāvya-* 2 *ḥyaṭ dēvaśarmā-guru*] Do.	
41	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : 1 *Śrī Jīvatīkāśrayaṃ ni-* 2 *rvṛtti-kulī ārvvā*] Do.	
42	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Mentions *Vāḍyāḷkara*. Do.	
43	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Vāḍyāḷkara-kulāṃyat*. Do.	
44	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Śrī-Chāmāra-kulī Śrī-Mūlka-gaṇakī Gōgaṭā-śrāva-kaṃyat*] Do.	
45	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : .... *śāvaka*.... Do.	
46	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Dēvaśā(rmā)-guru Jīvatīkāvi*...*kulāṃyat Nāgamatī-śrāvikāyā* [(*) Do.	
47	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : *Ayāvōle-dēvaśarmā-guru*. Do.	
48	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads : 1 *Nīrmīt-kulī Jīvatīkāvi-rā-* 2 *chanā-bhāryāyaṃ*] Do.	
	BELGAUM DISTRICT						
	CHIKODI TALUK						
49	**Yēḍūr**—Vīrabhadrēśvara temple. Slab fixed into the wall of the central sanctum.	....	....	Saka 1752, Vikṛiti, Phālguna śu. 5, Tuesday, 1830 A.D., February 17.	Nāgarī, Marāṭhī .	States that the construction of the *sabhā-maṇḍapa* of the Vīrabhadrēśvara temple was commenced by Annāji Narasimha Dēsāyīdēr, a resident of Akōḷe of the Pēṭhāpur *paragaṇā*.	
50	Do. Slab fixed into the wall of the side *maṇḍapa*.	....	....	Saka 1758, Durmukhi, Chaitra śu. 1.	Do. . . .	States that the rooms of the temple of Vīrabhadrēśvara were constructed by the above Annāji Narasimha Dēsāyīdēr.	
	GOKAK TALUK						
51	**Gokak Falls**—Mahālingēśvara temple. Slab set up in the temple.	Kalleḥaṭṭya . .	....	Saka 1002, Vikṛiti, Māgha paurṇimā.	Kannada . . .	Damaged. Registers a gift for the repairs, etc., of the temple, when Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kattamadēva of the Rāṭṭa family was governing Kāmāḍi Three Thousand. Seems to praise the exploits of the reigning king who is said to have vanquished the Chōḷa and Pāṇḍya kings and others. Details are lost.	

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	GOKAK TALUK—*contd.*					
	Gokak Falls—*contd.*					
52	Stone slab	Kalachurya	Kalachurya-chakravarti Bhujabala-malla.	Year . . . Paushya su. 11, Monday, Uttarabhadrapada nakshatra.	Kannada . . .	Damaged. Records the grant of the village Kondasur situated in the Kundurige-desa-pertu of Kānchi Three Thousand for offerings, etc., to god Tatvāvara of the Mahādēvīsha by the king's officer *Perggade* Ishanarajāditya in conjunction with the Kavaras, with the consent of the king. Anantarāja was the recipient of the gift.
53	Do.	Do. . . .	Tribhuvanamalla Sivāchāra . . .	Saka 1093, Vijaya(?), Kārttika su. 5, Tharsdayā-1170 A.D., October 15, *vide* 20. The Saka year was current.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Registers a gift for the offerings, etc., of the God Tatvāvara by the king's officer Sivaya and Mahāmandaleśvara Kattamalēva who went to the place in person.
54	**Konnūr.**—Jaina temple. Slab kept in the temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Chālukya-Vikrama year 12, Prabhava, Pausha su. 14, Vaidhṛiti, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti—1087 A.D., December 25, Saturday, *vide* 86.	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of land, houses, etc., made by Mahāpradhāna Nāḍigavuṇḍa-gāvuṇḍa for the benefit of the Jaina temple constructed by him at Konnūr. The donor belonged to Bālāchārya-gaṇa of Mūla-saṅgha and the genealogical account of his preceptors is narrated at length. The Chālukya prince Jayakarṇa and the Rāṭṭa chief Sēna are also eulogised. Published in *JBBRAS*, Vol. X, pp. 287 ff.
55	Stone slab	Do. . . .	Do.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 46, Plava, Pushya su. 13.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Registers a gift made to the sage Vāsupūjya for the benefit of the Jaina temple constructed by Jayakarṇa, the beloved son of Vīramahādēvi. Ibid, pp. 287 f.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
	BIJAPUR TALUK					
55-A	**Bijapur.**—Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum.	....	....	Saka 1422, Śōbhakṛit, Bhādrapada la. 3.	Kannada and Persian (Nasta'līq)	Seems to describe the arrangement made for the cultivation of fallow land, etc., under specified conditions, when Khānazāmanāb-bāhir-mujarā Gōkhalēkhāna was holding charge of the Tikōta-sarmale Mahasarālēkhāla. For the Persian portion, see Appendix C, No. 41.
	BOMBAY DISTRICT					
56	**Bombay.**—Prince of Wales Museum, Slab. From the office of the Controller of Stores, B. B. and C. I. Railway. Photograph and impressions from the Superin-	....	Haripāla	Saka 1073], Pingala	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Mentions Śrīpāṇḍya Two [thousand]. Kāśīdēppanāka and Dēvāla-nāyaka and seems to record a gift of money to a person, named . . . vadra, hailing from Mālava.

	resident, Department of Archæology, Western Circle.					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	BANKAPUR TALUK					
57	Sarvesvara—Bylakarya temple. Slab standing near the temple.	....	....	....	Kannada	Very much damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
58	Ujjalesvara temple. Slab set up near the temple.	Chalukya of Kalyāṇa.	Bhuvanaikamalla	Ujjaliyaya sali-kriti.	Do.	Damaged. Contains praise of the king's subordinate *Pṛthvi-vallabhapuḍi Śrīdaṇḍanāyaka* Kēśimayya and Rāmadēva. Mentions the *Mahājanas* headed by the *Ūrgōḍa*s of the *agrahāra* of Sarasūra.
59	Hanumān temple. *Nishidhi* stone set up near the temple.	....	....	Vārivāsa, Sachi-mūle ha. 6, Monday.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the death of the Jaina teacher Mādadhāri by *sanyasana*. In characters of about the 12th century.
60	Priest office. Slab built into a wall	Adil Shāhi of Bijāpur.	Ibrāhim II	Śaka 1520, Vijaya, Kārttika su. 7.	Do.	Records the sinking of a well near the village Nilige by Khānazam Khavvāsakhāna, the chief of Bankāpur fort, for the merit of the king.
61	Another slab built into the same wall	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kannada, Nāgarī	Do.
62	Slab fixed inside the house of Gaḍigāra Gauḍa.	Nawab of Sarasūr	Abdul Dakrikhā	Hijri 1273, Rajjab 2, Śaka 1778, Plavaṅga, Chaitra su. 1, Thursday=1857 A.D., March 26.	Do.	Records certain privileges including gift of land, granted by the Nawab in favour of Chelapā Gaḍigāra for having erected new houses and populated the market area called Chintāmaṇi Pēṭhe in the town of Sarasūr, which was formerly deserted.
63	Slab lying on the tank bund outside the village.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Chālukya-Vikrama year 5, Ēsvara, Chaitra, Sunday.	Kannada	Damaged. Registers a gift of land made into the hands of the two hundred Ṛaḍḍāyas of the *agrahāra* of Sarasūr headed by *Śrīdaṇḍanāyaka* Kēśimayya, possibly by the *Pṛthvi-vallabhapuḍi* of *viṣaya* Baṭṭakpura, when *Mahāprabhus Hiriyaṇṇa*[illegible] *Daṇḍeyigaḷu* (name lost), a faithful warrior (*Pṛthvi-Rāyaraṇḍa*) of Vīra-Kalaśa-Pallava Permāḍi, was governing the *agrahāra* of Sarasūr. Sāvirā-Thousand and Nāgarāthagaḷ-Seventy which comprised a *kampaṇa* of Bāṇavāsi-nāḍu. *Pergaḍe* Singiparya wrote the record with chalk on the stone and Rēvarāja incised it.
64	Slab buried near the Nawab's bungalow outside the village.	Do.	Do.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 12, Prabhava, Jyēshṭha paurṇami -1087 A.D., May 20.	Do.	Fragmentary. States that the two hundred Ṛaḍḍāyas of the *agrahāra* of Sarasūr conferred together and selected *Mahāsahāyas* or Mahājas of the Pāṭṭiṇa *gōṭṭa* and Vāja *vaṇike*, as the protector of the frontier town of Sarasūr.
65	Slabs fixed at the top of the main gateway of the fort.	....	....	....	Persian	See *A. R. Ep.*, 1952-53, App. C, No. 108.
66	Stone kept in the Kadar Bag	....	....		Do.	Ibid., No. 108.
67	Another stone in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., No. 109.
68	Stone kept in the garden of the Nawab's bungalow outside the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., No. 106.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	RANEBEN TALUK—*contd.*					
	Sunagi—*contd.*					
69	Stone kept near the mosque in the compound of the dâk bungalow.	....	....	....	Persian	*See A.R. Ep.* 1953-54, App. C, No 107.
	DHARWAR TALUK					
70	**Amminbhâvi**.—Jaina temple. Pedestal of the image of Vardhamâna.	....	....	....	Kannada . .	Worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
	HUBLI TALUK					
71	**Bhandivâd**—Mallikârjuna temple. Slab set up near the temple.	Châlukya of Kalyâṇa	[Tribhuvanamalla]	....	Do.	Worn out.
72	**Byâhatti**—Slab set up near the *Châvadi*	Hoysaḷa . . .	Vîra-Ballâḷa (II)	....	Do.	Incomplete. Stops abruptly after stating that the king's subordinate *Mahâpradhâna Sandhivigrahi Râkshasamalla-pati* Kamâra-Paṇḍitayya was administering Veḷvoḷa Three Hundred.
73	Kalakêśvara temple. Slab fixed into a wall of the temple.	Kadamba . .	Śivachitta-Vîra-Permâḍi . .	...[Vyaya], Jêshṭha śu. (?), Sunday.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Registers a gift of land to the god Grâmêśvara by the king who is stated to have been ruling Palasige Twelve Thousand and Kankana Nine Hundred. Mentions the deities Bâṇakêśvara and Byâkêśvara.
74	Vîrabhadra temple. Hero stone set up near the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
75	Hanumân temple. Hero stone set up near the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and worn out. Seems to state that Îśvara was holding the office of *pâṭavâla*. In characters of about the 12th century.
76	Slab set up near the Hôtamatha . .	Hoysaḷa . . .	Vîra-Ballâḷa (II)	Śaka 1130, Vibhava, Mâgha, Uttarâyaṇa-saṅkrânti.	Do.	Damaged. [1] Registers a gift of land and describes the learned Brâhmaṇas of Bêhatti.
77	Another slab set up in the same place .	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out. Seems to register a gift and mentions the *Uvadige* (name lost). In characters of about the 12th century.
78	Slab lying in the same place . . .	....	....	Tîthi[ja], Âdivaṛa [sa.] I.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions a gift made to the *sattra* of Pañchâkshariśîva. In characters of about the 13th century.

79	Another slab lying in the same place	Hoysala	Vira-Ballāla (II)	Year 8, (Śārvari), Pushya purnima, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Registers a gift of land and house sites to twenty learned Brāhmaṇas of Bihaṭṭa whose names are specified.
80	Third slab lying in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. The lower portion, which is partially preserved, contains a long list of grants granted to several Brāhmaṇas whose names are mentioned. In characters of about the 12th century.
81	Tōṭadappura-naṭṭa. Slab set up in the naṭṭa.	Yādava of Dēvagiri	Singhaṇa	Śaka 1157, Manmatha, Śrāvaṇa la. saṅkrānti, solar eclipse—1235 A.D., August 15.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift of land to the Brāhmaṇas of various gōtras (names specified) for the prosperity of the king's rule and their own family by Pannā Bammaṇṇā and Chaṅgāḷēṟṟi, when *Mahāsāmanādhipati Mahāpradhāna Mahāmaṇḍaḷēśvara Mallaṇṇa* was governing Beḷvola Three Hundred, Puligere Three Hundred and Banavāsi Twelve Thousand. The gift was entrusted to the *Mahājanas* of Beṅgaṭṭi, whose virtues are described.
82	Stone set up in the field called *Tippaṇa-nāvina kōḷi*.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Śāsanādhipatiyara naḍe* and seems to refer to the construction of the tomb (*gadduge*) of a teacher by Nāḍpagauḍa Liṅgahara Ōjeya. In late characters.
83	**Ingaḷāḷi**.—Slab set up at the entrance into the village.	Chāḷukya of Kaḷyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalla	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out.
84	Stone standing near the village chāvaḍi	....	....	....	Do.	Do. In characters of about the 16th century.
85	**Kiriśāḷ**.—Kaḷaśēśvara temple outside the village. Wooden beam above the door.	....	....	Śaka 1544, Durmati	Do.	States that the door was caused to be made by Liṅgaya Gauḍa, son of Śaṅkaya Gauḍa of Kiriśāḷ. Bhāsmāḍiya was the carpenter who made it.
86	**Kāḷivāḍ**.—Stone lying near the village chāvaḍi.	....	....	Śaka 1379, Īśvara	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record a gift to the god Mahādēva.
87	Nārāyaṇa temple. Pillar standing in front of the temple.	....	....	Śaka 1485, Rudhirōdgāra, Pushya śu. 15, Wednesday, lunar eclipse—1563 A.D., December 29.	Do.	Records the gift of a female named Śīrya Māyiki, daughter of Tramaḷa Bōva, for service in the temple of Mādhava-Janārdana by Singappaya, son of Anaya Dēvappaya, the chief (*paṭṭaṇa*) of the agrahāra of Kāḷivāḍa, who belonged to the Agastya gōtra, Āśvalāyana sūtra and Ṛik śākhā. Also speaks of the provisions made for the maintenance of the lady.
88	Kaḷaśēśvara temple. Hero stone set up in the compound.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
89	Do. Broken stone bearing Jaina sculpture.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Khōṭṭiga	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to commence with the praise of *Jina-śāsana*. Mentions the king's subordinate of the Gaṅga family (name lost) bearing the titles *Satyavākya Kongaṇi-varma* and *Dharmamahārāja*.
90	Do. Fragment with sculpture representing a swan.	....	....	....	Do.	States that it is the *dharma* of the Three Hundred and the *Ciṭṭāya*, caused to be made by Śīvaṇṇa of Kāḷivāḍa. In characters of about the 12th century.
91	Do. Stone pedestal of a mutilated image of Tārā.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records an obeisance to *Bhagavatī Āryā-Tārā* and the Buddhist formula, *ye dharmā hētuprabhavā*, etc. Published in the *Journ. Ind. Hist.*, Vol. XXXII, part i, pp. 88 ff.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—contd.					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—contd.					
	HUBLI TALUK—contd.					
92	**Malligvād.**—Śiva temple. Stone pedestal bearing foot-marks.	....	....	....	Kannada . . .	Damaged and worn out. Contains description of a teacher. In characters of about the 12th century.
93	Do. Broken stone set up near the temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and worn out. Mentions Sīma Gauḍa of Chikkagēri, an ornament of the Paṭṭaṇśiva family. In characters of about the 12th century.
94	**Maṇḍūr.**—Vallabhēśvara temple. Slab set up in the courtyard.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and worn out. Appears to be a Jaina record. In characters of about the 12th century.
95	Do. Hero stone in the same place	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. In characters of about the 12th century.
96	**Shiraguppi.**—Mōkhāṭi Hanumappa temple. Wooden beam.	Vijayanagara . .	Kṛishṇa rāya	Bahudhānya, Phālguna śu. 7, Friday. Irregular.	Do. . . .	States that the temple was built for the merit of Tammaṇṇaya, an officer of Bāḷūra Tammaṇṇa-nāyaka, by the former's son-in-law Ayyāpāḷa, in the time of Śrī-Kṛishṇarāya. In characters of about the 16th century.
97	**Sāḍa.**—Stone pedestal bearing foot-marks kept near the house of Tattimaniyavaru.	Rāshṭrakūṭa . .	Amōghavarsha	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the foot-marks (pādukā) and worship of the feet of the guru. Mentions pattipāḍa and the grounds of Urkad Hilly.
98	Stone lying near the house of Thōka Gauḍa.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records a gift of land made for sinking a well on the boundary of Amāḷagēri by Sōṇṇa Gauḍa and others of Sāḍa. In characters of about the 12th century.
99	Stone lying near the house of Kōḷūr Pāṭil	....	....	Śaka [1430], Vibhava, Bhādrapada su. 10.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Mentions Tammaṇṇa-nāyaka and an agrahāra.
100	Stone set up near the house of Hire Gauḍa	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that a gift [of land] was made by Tammaṇṇa-nāyaka for having sunk a well at Sāḍa. In characters of about the 16th century.
101	Pillar set up near the same house . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Records a gift of land made to Chimba-Bhaṭṭa of the Vārāhatīrtha gōtra. In characters of about the 16th century.
	RON TALUK					
102	**Itagi.**—Śambhuliṅga temple. Stone in the temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla	Śaka 976, Jaya, Jyēshṭha amāvāsyā, solar eclipse—1054 A. D., May 10, Tuesday, solar eclipse.	Do. . . .	States that the mahāpradhāna Iṭṭage included in the Kisukāḍu-nāḍu was the native place of the king's subordinate Śrīpati-dhanañjaya. Describes the Mahājanas of the village and the teacher Bhaṭṭapāḷēva who belonged to this place and resided at Kusalapura (i.e., Ron). Registers a gift of land to

						the teacher Mallikārjuna, disciple of Bantanārādhya, for god Svayambhū by the Mahājanas of the place headed by the *Urodiyar*. Also registers gifts to the same god made by *Urodiyar* Vikkarasa of Kinukiḍu-nāḍu, the residents of Honnegaṛe and others.
103	**Bīdar.**—Kalamēśvara temple	Fragment lying near the temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	...	Do.	Contains only the first four lines of the usual Chālukya *prašasti*.
			POONA DISTRICT				
			POONA TALUK				
104	**Poona.**—Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.	Seal. From Nasik. Plaster-cast from the Institute.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Reads *Sivas*. In characters of about the 1st century A.D.
105	Do. Deccan College Post-Graduate Research Institute.	Terracotta seal. From Kolhapur. Photograph from the Institute.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads *Bhagavatō Loji-Sāchīsa*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Bears the figure of a trident in the centre.
106	Do. Potsherd.	Plaster-cast from the same.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Si ga [ṭa]* sa. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
107	Office of the Western Circle, Department of Archaeology.	Pottery. From Bahal. Photograph from the Superintendent.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Vaḍhilasa*. In characters of about the 3rd century B.C.
			DELHI				
108	**New Delhi.**—Broken bricks with Mr. T. N. Ramachandran.	From Kahli, near Dehra Dun, U. P.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Brāhmī	Reads: *Nṛipatēr=Vāsishṭhasyasya Piṇa-sāsthāpa ākṛitaṁ[ḥ] [ ] Chaturthasy=ākrāntikāsya chāyā=pan Śāsvatasa[ḥ] [ ]* In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Published in *Indian Archaeology—A Review, 1953-54*, pp. 10 f. and Plate.
109	Do. Four other broken bricks.	From the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Contain portions of the verse given above.
110	Do. Another broken brick.	From the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads (1) ..... *vāsapasyasya* ..... (2) ..... *vaśir-ātra* .... In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
			HYDERABAD				
111	**Anche Jōgāi** (near Manmad, Bid Dist).		....	....	....	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Records the gift of a garden land (the value of) ten *gadyāṇa*s for the worship, etc., of the god Bhāgāditya in the temple of Dēvarāya who was the *Paṭṭakārī* of *Mahāsandhivigrahi* Sāṅgharadēva and son of *Mahāpradhāna Dandanāyaka* Dōcharāja. In characters of about the 12th century.
112	Do.	Yādava	Simhaṇa	Śaka 1169, Śrāvaṇa Kṛiṣṇa 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī		Records the erection of the Rāmachandrāyaṇa temple at Brahmapuri by Lakshmī in memory of her brother Rāma who was slain in the course of his expedition against the Gūrjaras. Published in *ASWI*, Vol. IIII, pp. 85 f. and Plate.
113	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.		Records the erection of a temple dedicated to Yōgēśvarī by Khēlōjīrāva, a general of the king and a resident of Amrapura; also records the grant of the village of Tēlāṇi and some golden ornaments in favour of the deity. Published in the *Sources of the Medieval History of the Deccan* (Marāṭhī.) Vol. I, pp. 68 f.

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HYDERABAD—*contd.*					
114	**Ambe Jigki**—Near Memmabod, Big Dist.	Yādava	Simhaṇa	Śaka 1150, Sarvadhārin.	Kannaḍa	Records a gift of a village in Āmaṭūru for the benefit of god Sakalēśvara by the king's general Khēlēśvara of the Mangigaḷa gōtra. Ibid., pp. 55 ff.
115	Do	....	....	Śaka 1068, Rakta-kshī, Āśvina śu. 1, Thursday=1146 A.D. August 31.	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Records a gift of land, etc., made by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Udayāditya residing at Amōḍa to Nāthā, probably Bhōjavarmātha who is mentioned earlier in the record. Published in *Bhārata Itihāsa Saṃśōdhaka Maṇḍaḷa Quarterly* (Marāṭhī), Vol. XXXI, No. 4, pp. 57 ff.
116	Do	Yādava	Siṅghaṇa II	....	Saṃskṛt, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Gives in lines 1-15 a description of the Dēvagiri Yādava king Siṅghaṇa II, his general Khēlēśvara, the latter's ancestors and place of residence at Āmarapura.
	WARANGAL DISTRICT					
117	**Warangal**—Pillar in the southern gateway of the excavated monument near the Svayambhūnātha temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Ends with the expression *Nrisiṁh-ōtti prasīdh*. In medieval characters. Cf. No. 108 of *A. R. Ep.*, 1950-51.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	BHILSA DISTRICT					
118	**Bhilsa**—Dak Bungalow, open air museum in the compound. Stone No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Contains a praśasti of the Sun-god composed by the *Mahāmāṇikkēvaraṇa Paṇḍita* Chhitupa. The inscription was caused to be engraved by Daṇḍanāyaka Chandra. In characters of about the eleventh century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 215 ff.
119	Do. No. 2	....	....	V. S. 1221	Do.	Damaged. Records a pious act of a sādha (merchant).
120	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	States that the well was excavated by *Sī* (possibly *Sīhā* or *Sīvā*) Sivadēva.
121	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains a verse in the *Mālini* metre. Seems to refer to some construction by a Brāhmaṇa whose name may be Sarvadēva. In characters of about the twelfth century.
122	Do. No. 5	....	....	V.S. 1236, Phālguṇa śu. 3.	Do.	Records the construction, by *Pratōlipāla* Dāmōdara, of an image of his younger brother Vaḥlaṇa. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept.*, Gwalior State, Samvat 1983, No. 1.

EULOGY OF SUN-GOD, COMPOSED BY CHHITTAPA

Scale: One-fourth

D. C. Sircar
Reg. No. 3977 E '36-4875

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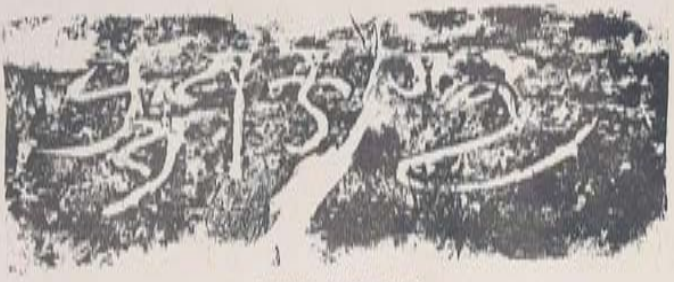
Calcutta

SARANATH BRICK INSCRIPTION



Scale: One-third

KUFIC INSCRIPTION IN INDIAN MUSEUM

(from a Photograph)

123	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and worn out. Begins with an adoration to the god Sūrya and records a eulogy of the deity. In characters of about the eleventh century.
124	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	A verse in the *Śārdūlavikrīḍita* metre in which a certain Sarvadēva claims to have calculated the longevity of the beings thus: *nāga* and male lizards 120 years; cobra 32 years; *dēvas*, *gō* and snakes 25 years; rabbit, chhāpa and serpent, 16 years; and *ānā* 12 years. In characters of about the eleventh century.
125	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do.	Records the obeisance of *Mahāmahattama* Dēvarāja of the Gauḍa escort.
126	Pillar in the Bijāmaṇḍal Mosque	Paramāra	*Nṛpāṇa-śārṅgeṇa* Nārāyaṇena	....	Do.	States that the king was a devotee of the goddess Chaṇḍikā. The record was composed by the Brāhmaṇa Mādhava of the Mādhava family. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1058.
127	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1363(?)	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift. Details not clear.
128	A stone in the house of Bājmal Jain Mahāvīra in the Daṇḍāpura area of the town.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Seems to be fragmentary. Mentions god Śaṁbhu and a devotee (name not clear). In characters of about the 6th century.
129	A well called Saukal Kūvā	....	....	V.S. 18...S. 170[9?]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of the well. Mentions Bhaṭṭārakavaṭhagarī to the north of the Narmadā and another place (name not clear) to the south of the same river.
130	A step-well in the fort	....	....	....	Do.	Records the excavation of a step-well by the *Mahāpratīhāra Rāja-śrī*-Dēvarāmaṇa of the Gauḍa escort.
131	**Udayagiri.**—In the Amṛita cave	....	....	V. S. 1093	Do.	Records the renovation, possibly of a temple of Viṣṇu, by Kanha. Mentions also Chandraguptа and Vikramāditya. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 122.
132	In another cave	....	....	G. E. 106 Kārttika ba. 5.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records the erection of an image of Pārśvanātha Jina at the mouth of the cave by Śaṅkara. Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 258 ff.
133	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1377	Nāgarī	Mentions Prēmagīra in line 3. Purport not clear.
	GIRD DISTRICT					
134	**Gwalior.**—Archæological Museum. Coin, Plaster-cast from the Curator. No. 1.	Indo-Greek	Eucratides	....	Greek	Silver, round; Attic drachm. Rare. First half of the second century B.C. *Obverse*: In pellet border, diademed bust of king to right. *Reverse*: Dioscuri charging to right with levelled spears. (Above) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ (*Basileōs Eukratidou*), (below) ΔΙΟΣΚΟΥΡΩΝ (*Dioskouron*). See *P. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, p. 30, Pl. II, No. 63.
135	Do. No. 2	Do.	Menander Sōtēr	....	Greek and Prākrit, Greek and Kharōṣṭhī, respectively.	Silver, round; Indian drachm. First of the second century B.C. *Obverse*: Diademed bust of king to right, wearing Medusa helmet. (Above) ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ (*Basileōs Sōtēros*), (below) *MENAṆDRAṢA* (*Mēnaṇdraṣa*). *Reverse*: Pallas helmeted standing to left, holding aegis in outstretched left hand and hurling thunderbolt with the right. Kharōṣṭhī legend: (above) *Mahatrayasa trasrasa*, (below) *Menadrase*. See Gardner, *B. M. Cat.*, Pl. XI, No. 9.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*contd.*					
	GIRD DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Gwalior—*contd.*					
136	Coin, No. 3	Indo-Greek	Antialkidas Niképhoros	----	Greek and Prākrit, and Kharoṣṭhī.	Silver, round; Indian drachm. Second half of the second century B.C. *Obverse*: Diademed bust of king to right, wearing *kausia*. (Above) *BAΣΙ ΛΕΩΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ* (*Basileōs Nikēphorou*), (below) *ANTIAΛΚΙΔΟΥ* (*Antialkidou*). *Reverse*: Zeus enthroned, holding, in outstretched right hand Nike, whose wreath has been snatched by a retiring elephant. Kharoṣṭhī legend: (above) *maharajasa jayadharasa*, (below) *Antialkidasa*. Cf. Whitehead, *P. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, p. 32, No. 167.
137	Do. No. 4	Gupta	Kumāragupta I	----	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Gold, round; Gupta *dīnāra*. Fifth century A.D. *Obverse*: The king, nimbate, riding to right on fully caparisoned horse and wearing long vests, the ends of which fly behind. Legend (from R): *Kshitipat(i)r-ajit(o) vijayaḥ Kumāragupto divam jayati*. *Reverse*: In pellet border, goddess (Lakshmī) nimbate, seated left on stool, holding some unidentified object (lotus ?) in left hand and offering some crudely represented thing (fruits ?) to peacock. Legend (from R): *Ajitamahēndrah*. Cf. Allan, *B. M. Cat.*, p. 71, No. 211, Pl. XIII, No. 7.
138	Do. No. 5	Kings (of Padmāvatī).	Vṛishabha	----	Do.	Copper, round; small coin. Fourth century A.D. *Obverse*: In pellet border, bull's head facing. *Reverse*: In pellet border, a star in the centre, around which is the legend: *Mahārāja Vṛishabha*. See *Journ. Num. Soc. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, p. 270.
139	Do. Stone No. 1. From Narwar	Tajrupāla	Gōpāla	V. S. 1328, Pausha śu. 10, Thursday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Cf. Bhandarkar, No. 603.
140	Do. No. 2. From Bilhā	----	----	V. S. 935, Vaiśākha śu. 3.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Damaged. Records several grants made by a merchant of the Pārvāḍa community in favour of the deities in the temple of Bhāllasvāmin. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 211 ff.
141	Do. No. 3. From Barōḍī	Tajrupāla	Gōpāla	V. S. 1330, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 6, Friday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a well by Dēvadhara, chief minister of the king's father Asalladēva. Composed by Sivarāśiha of Gōgādrī, traced on stone by Vikrama and engraved by śilpadhāra Bhīmadēva, all three working under the supervision of Sīmadēva. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 597.

142	Do. No. 6. From Narwar . .	Do. . .	Gaṇapati	V. S. 1355, Kārttika ba. 5, Thursday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records the construction of a Śaiva temple and a well by Pāllhaṇdēva in memory of his deceased brother Hathumāja. Written by Śivanābha of Gōpāchal, traced on stone by Anantsiṅha and engraved by the sūtradhāra Dhanaṭaka.
143	Do. No. 5	Prathāra . .	Rāmadēva . .	----	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept.*, Gwalior State, 1927-28, pp. 14-15.
144	Do. No. 6. From Surwāyā .	----	.	V. S. 1341 (expressed by figures and the chronogram dik-aṅkī-śāna-rāja) ; Kārttika śu. 5, Wednesday = 1283 A.D., October 27.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the excavation of a well by Īśvara, a Śrīmālī Brāhmaṇa, whose family hailed from Saraswatī-paṭṭaṇa. Composed by Sōmeśvara, traced on stone by Gōgāsīdēva and engraved by sūtradhāra Ratana. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 607.
145	Do. No. 7	Vajrapāla . .	Gaṇapati . .	V.S. 1350 Kārttika ba. 7, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records the construction of a well with a garden by Śēṭhaṇī Chāchiga of the Lubdhaka family, who was the dharmapatnī of Gōpāla and an officer of Gaṇapati. Composed by Jayasiṅha, traced on stone by Mahārāja and engraved by Dēvasiṅha. Cf. Dwivedi, *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 163.
146	Do. No. 8	Do. . .	....	....	Do. . .	Damaged. Contains the genealogy of the Vajrapālas, one of the kings known from the preserved portion being Nṛivarman who claims to have defeated Bhōja of Dhārā. A family of subordinate chiefs of the Māthura community of Gōpāchal is also mentioned. Mādhura Śrīdhara claims success against Bhōja and his grandson Udayāditya is stated to have been the treasurer of Chāhaḍa.
147	Do. No. 9. From Mandasor .	....	....	V.S. 1229, Bhādrapada śu. 5, Thursday=1264 A.D., August, 28.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the renovation of a well called Kṛishṇavāpī by the Brāhmaṇa Aśādhara who was the son of Hari and an inhabitant of Daśapura. Cf. H. N. Dwivedi, *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 124.
148	Do. No. 10	Chāhamāna of Ranthambhor.	Hammīra	V.S. 1349, Vaiśākha, Māgha śu. 6, Thursday = 1293 A.D., January 15. The cyclic year was Hēmalamba.	Do. . .	Records the construction of a well at the village of Chāṭsīdī in the Uparadīdī dēśa by Jaitsiṅha of the Lōḍhā kula. The sūtradhāra was Pīṭhapāla of the Kāśyapa gōtra. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 632.
149	Do. No. 11. From Pemagar .	Śaiva . . .	Bhāgavata	Year 30 ? .	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Damaged. Records some pious act of Bhāgavata, son of Gōmma.
150	Do. No. 12. From Bāri, Sivapuri District	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a Viṣṇu temple by a number of merchants whose names are specified. The praśasti was composed by the poet Nārāyaṇa. *A. R. Arch. Dept.*, Gwalior State, Samvat 1987, No. 8. The date of the record, V.S. 1098, as mentioned in the Report, cannot be traced on the stone, possibly due to subsequent damage.
151	Do. No. 13. From Gyaraspur .	....	....	V.S. (Mālavakāla) 936, Madhu.	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the grant of a permanent endowment in favour of a temple by a community of merchants. Below the above, there is another record in Nāgarī characters. This inscription records the grant of a village in favour of Chāmuṇḍarāmin by Mahārāwalu Trailōkyavarman stationed at Hapaṇḍhalpura. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 37.

No.	Source.	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*contd.* GIRD DISTRICT—*contd.* **Gwalior**—*contd.*					
152	Coin, No. 14. From a well at Lakhlot, Guna District.	.....	Abhadéva	V.S. 1124 . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Records the grant of 200 *Siddhādramma* by Jahlanadévī, wife of *Rājaputra* Chandrāditya. Cf. Dvivedī, *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*. No. 46.
153	Do. No. 15. From Gyaraspur . .	.....	Mahéndra	.....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Mentions Śivagaṇa, Chāmuṇḍarāja and a king named Mahéndra. Records the construction of a *maṇḍapa* probably by the mason Sīkha of the Prāgvāṭa community. Cf. *Gwalior Report*, Samvat 1989, No. 1 and Plate.
154	Do. No. 16. From Kadvāhā ? . .	.....	.....	.....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Gives an account of the Śaiva ascetics, Kaṭhabagubīrāśrama and his successive disciples, the last of them being Paṭaḍīgiṇa who built a temple of Śiva.
155	Do. No. 17. From Naore . .	Śulki . . .	.....	.....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Nṛsiṁha (feudatory of king Kṛṣṇa) and other rulers of his family. Edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol., XXIX, pp. 18 ff.
156	Do. No. 18. From Bilmpur . .	Yajvapāla . .	Asalladéva	V.S. 1319 . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	See Bhandarkar's List, No. 562; *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 122.
157	Do. No. 19. From Bilkā . .	Mughal (Timurid) .	Avarāngzaabhagāllā Sāhi (Aurangzeb)	V.S. 1736, San 1106, Sawal 15.	Rājasthānī, Nāgarī .	Records the excavation of a step-well by Hṛidayarāma, Qānungo of Śāmgīrpur Pargana. Cf. Dvivedī, *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 472.
158	Do. No. 20	.....	Mahmūd	V.S. 1355 Āśvina śu. 5, Tuesday=1499 A.D., September 24.	Hindustānī, Nāgarī	Mentions Sutakhan, a Ṭhākur and a Chaudharī.
159	Do. No. 21	.....	.....	.....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Contains parts of a stanza in the *Śārdūlavikrīḍita* metre, recording the death of a warrior in a battle with the Karṇāṭas. In characters of about the tenth century.
160	Do. No. 22	.....	.....	.....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Mentions one Kīla who was a resident of Peṭhāpallikā and whose father and grandfather were *Mahattaras*. In characters of about the sixth century. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 2187.
161	Do. No. 23. From Chanderi . .	Pratihāra . .	.....	.....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Written by Paṇḍita Ūhaḍa and engraved by *Śilpādhva* Halauka.
162	Do. No. 24. From Terāhī . .	.....	.....	V.S. 960, Bhādrapada śu. 4 Saturday=904 A.D., September 1. The year is *Kārttikādi*	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Records the death of *Kāyāpāli* Gaṇḍīyāka, a partisan of *Mahāsāmantādhipati* Guṇarāja in his fight with Undahāṭṭa at Madhavatī. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XVII, p. 302. See No. 166 below.

163	Do. No. 25	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and worn out. Contains a eulogy of a chief. In characters of about the seventh century.
164	Do. No. 26	....	....	V.S. 962, Vaiśākha śu. 14, Thursday=906 A.D., April 10.	Do.	Fragmentary. Records that a lady named Nānā, daughter of Dohḍhāsiddha, burnt herself, apparently in the funeral pyre of her husband.
165	Do. No. 27	Kachchhapaghāta	Kalachuri	V.S. 1028, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary and worn out. Records the excavation of a step-well by the king who was the son of Juhila. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 88.
166	Do. No. 28	....	....	V.S. 960, Bhādrapada ba. 14, Saturday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of a warrior in a battle between Gurjaras and Unfabhata. See No. 162 above. Cf. *Gwalior Bājpaī Abhilekh*, No. 13.
167	Do. No. 29. From Nadiri, Guna District.	Khalji	Mahmūd Shāh II	V.S. 1577, Śaka 1442	Sanskrit and Bhākhā, Nāgarī.	Ibid. No. 365.
168	Do. No. 30. Image of Nṛisiṁha. From Tetgiri, Sivapuri District.	....	....	V.S. 1082. [Bhādrapada ?] ba. 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of a Viṣṇu temple. Noticed in *Gwalior Report*, Samvat 1985, No. 60; H. N. Dvivedi, *op. cit.*, No. 37.
169	Do. No. 31	....	....	....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Lachhiyapa, son of Bhāllabhaṭṭa. In characters of about the ninth or tenth century.
170	Do. No. 32. From Sreopur	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. A pillar inscription in 14 lines. Seems to mention *Mahārāja* Nāgavarmman in line 4. In characters of about the seventh century. Cf. *Gwalior Bājpaī Abhilekh*, No. 208.
171	Do. No. 33	....	....	....	Do.	Much damaged and worn out. In thirty-three lines of writing in characters of about the sixth century. Seems to mention Śrī-Sūryaya in line 8.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT					
172	**Bheraghat.**—Gauri-Śaṅkara temple. Pedestal of an image.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads *Śrīmad-Janla*. In characters of about the 11th century.
173	Do. Pedestal of another image	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *Śrī-Dadarī*. Noticed in *Mem. Arch. Surv. Ind.*, No. 23, p. 82.
174	Do. Pedestal of a third image	....	....	....	Do.	Read *Śrī-Mānavaddhasī*. Ibid., p. 86.
175	Do. Pedestal of a fourth image	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions a Brāhmaṇa named Dāmāsiva. Ibid., p. 83.
176	**Jabalpur.**—Fragments of stone in the possession of Dr. S. L. Katare, No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Line 2 refers to the construction of an édifice at (Ga)janāthapura. Mentions in line 7, a chief whose name ends in *varmman*. In characters of about the 11th century.
177	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Begins with an invocation to Śiva and Vināyaka. Mentions *Jaṭā-kuṭa* in line 3. In characters of about the 12th century.
178	Do. Stone slab at the Victoria Town Hall.	Kalachuri (?)	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Mentions Gayākarṇadēva in line 11, who might be the Kalachuri king of the name (c. 1125-55 A.D.).

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*contd.*					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Jabalpur—*contd.*					
179	Fragments of stone in the possession of Dr. S. L. Katare, Stone slab at the Pakhrchand Gymnasium. From Gopalpur.	Kalachuri (?) . .	Vijayasimhadēva	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the construction of a temple of Vishṇu by a member of the Kāyastha family. Noticed in *Archæological Survey of India*, Vol. IX, p. 99, No. XV; *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 218 ff.
180	Do. Broken stone lying in the same place.	Do. . .	Saṅkaragaṇa	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Mentions *chakrapāṇi*[ḥ] in line 1, *sumati* in line 7 and *Gaṇapatidvaraṇsarasvā* in line 8. In characters of about the 10th century. Published in *Jn. Bk. Or. Res. Society*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 23 ff. and Plate.
181	Do. Pedestal of a small image in the same place.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Reads *Tulā*. In late characters.
182	Do. Stone slab in the same place .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Tibetan and Nāgarī.	Contains the well-known formula. *Om Muni padmē hum.* In late characters.
183	Do. Pedestal of an image in the same place.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Seems to refer to the foot-marks (*pādukā*) of *Bhaṭṭāraka* [S]*rīśāntadēva*. In characters of about the 11th century.
184	Do. Stone slab fixed on the wall in the same place.	Gond of Garhā-maṇḍala.	Dalapati Śāhi	V.S. 1636, Paushа Paurṇamāsī.	Sanskrit (verse) and local dialect, Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Records the installation of an image of Vāsudēva by *Thākura Mahīśa* at the village of Vaibyapura in Padmāvatī.
185	Do. Pedestal of an image in the Police Station.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Records the Buddhist creed, *yē dharmmā*, etc. In characters of about the 11th century.
186	**TOWN**.—Back of the wall at Khermai near the well.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī ? .	Seems to be indifferently engraved. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 10th century.
187	Do. Pedestal of an image near the image of Gaṇēśa to the right of the steps of the well.	....	....	....	Do. . .	States that the image in question was the *lēkhī* of a person whose name is lost. In characters of about the 10th or 11th century.
188	Do. Behind the figure of a huge lion under a pipal tree.	....	....	....	....	Indifferently engraved in late characters.
189	Do. Greenish stone in the possession of a goldsmith.	Kalachuri . .	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Begins with an invocation to Jina and mentions *Kēvala-lakshmipati* in line 6 and . . . *ryasāhi Ahasva-sāhasūnuh* in line 7, which seems to refer to Yaśaḥkarṇa or Gayākarṇa of the Kalachuri family. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century.

	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
190	**Nagpur**.—Nagpur Museum, Buddhist bronze image, from Sirpur, Raipur District. Photograph from the Museum.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Reads Dvādaśāṅga. The Buddhist formula is found engraved on the back. In characters of about the 10th century.
191	Do. Another image. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
192	Do. Third image. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads Kumārakalaśaya. Do.
192-A	Do. Slab in the Museum	....	....	....	Marāṭhī(?), Nagarī; Persian, Naskh.	Seems to read : *1 shara jīmmat* *2 Hājarat Shaikhmajkyo jā.* *3 ten pyāra ‖ ā ‖ lāpha* *4 vāle sāhi nadajle ‖ rosa* *5 chenaga.* For the Persian portion, see Appendix C.No. 76.
	SAGAR DISTRICT					
193	**Banda**.—Broken slab deposited in the Tahsil office.	....	....	Śaka 1612, Īśvara in ?	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions Mahārājabandhu Gaṇapatidēvavarman, his son Bhaṭṭāraka Mahārājadēvavarman, his son Mahārājabandhu Chaturbhujadēvavarman and his son Bhaṭṭārakā Riyadēva.
194	**Sagar**.—Slab above a panel of sculptures in a military mess house.	Kalachuri	Śaṅkaragaṇa	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records a meritorious work (kīrti) done by Kṛiṣṇadēvī of Lonjva-vaṁśa, wife of Rājaputra Śrī-Deśika of Kallinīya vaṁśa, for the merit of her parents. Published in *Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXVII, pp. 162 ff. and Plate.
195	Do. Slab below another sculpture in the same place.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a certain warrior. In characters of about the 12th century.
	MADRAS					
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT					
	HINDUPUR TALUK					
196	**Gorrigalle** (or **Goravanahalli**), a hamlet of Molla.—Mahālakshmi temple, slab set up near the north prākāra inside the pigeon.	....	....	[Śaka] 1411	[Kannaḍa]	Mentions Rāmaṭīja-Viṭṭhala. The inscription is engraved on very rough surface and the letters are indistinct.
	ARCOT DISTRICT, NORTH					
	GUDIYATTAM TALUK					
197	**Kaḷḷiji**.—Svayambhūśvara temple, fragment of a slab in a wall.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kannaradēva	Year 22	Tamil	Fragmentary. Mentions Puḻaiyil-kōṭṭam.
198	Do. Another fragment pared in the prākāra of the temple.	Chōḻa	Rājarājaśaṅkaravarman	Year 16	Do.	Do.
199	Do. Ceiling of the mahāmaṇḍapa in the temple	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of two lamps to the temple. Mentions Mūḍiyai-nāḍu and [Ka]ḷḷiji. In characters of about the 10th century.
200	Do. do.	Chōḻa	Madurāntaka	Year [1.]	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the nāḍu of Kaḷḷiji.

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	ARCOT DISTRICT, NORTH—*contd.*					
	GUDIYATTAM TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kaḷḷūr—*contd.*					
201	Do. Fragments built into the walls of the *maṇḍapa*, same temple.	Pallava	Kampavikramavarman	....	Tamil	Seems to record a gift of 2 *kaḻanju* of gold for burning a lamp in the temple.
202	Do. Other fragments built into the same walls.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record a gift of land after purchase from Pūḍali Sīvaḍiyaṉ Sīmāki for burning a lamp in the temple.
203	Do. Some more fragments built into the same walls.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to register a gift of land for the expense of performing *uṇḍi* worship with five musical sounds in the temple. Mentions the *aṭṭāki* of Kaḷḷūr.
204	Do., do.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions *vāḻvāṉgaṉ*, *iṟaiāṉgaṉ* and *maṇaṭpāḷ*.
	WALAJAH TALUK					
205	**Sholinghur**.—Narasimhasvāmin temple on the hill. East wall, *maṇḍapa* in front of the Tāyār shrine.	Vijayanagara	Venkaṭapatidēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1527[?], Vaiśākha, Tithi 5.	Do.	Right end lost. Seems to register the gift of land by Sīṅga Nāṟaṉappar, son of Sīṅga Tammaṉaṉ and grandson of Nambarai Nāṟaṉappar, towards food offerings to god *Aḻiñāṭṭāḻvāṉ* Nārāṇaṉpperumāḷ at Ghaṭikāchala, by the temple authorities including the *Paḍiviṭṭa paṭṭakaṉ*, the *muḍiviṭṭa* of Kandāḍai Appaṇṇaṉ.
206	Do. Ceiling of the *maṇḍapa*, around the central shrine.	....	....	Śaka 1425	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register some provision for the *vaṭṭāṭṭam* of *Kaṇṇāṉpaṭṭa* and ..... *Rāja-paṭṭa*. Mentions Kandāḍai Appaṇṇaṉ [*Ā*]*ḍāṉa Vaḷḷāḷāṉ*[*ṟa*] ..... and Chōḷāpuram. One of the fragments contains the Vijayanagara emblems of bear, sword, sun and moon.
207	Do. North wall, *maṇḍapa* of the Tāyār shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and mutilated. Mentions Chōḷāṉāṉaṅga ..... and *Aṟiñāṭṭāḻvāṉ Naṟaṇāṅgappēraṉāḷ*.
208	Do. Inner west wall of the *Maṇḍapam*.	Vijayanagara	Venkaṭapatidēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1529 Plavaṅga, Mārgaḻi 9, ... Jovian ha. Mīna-1607 A.D., December 8, Tuesday. The cycle is 15,-57 d.d.s. 28.	Do.	Beginning of the lines built in. Registers the gift of the village Nāṟaṇāṭṭāḷ by the donor, mentioned in No. 205 above, towards food offerings on specified occasions.
209	Do. Stone tub in the kitchen	....	....	....	Telugu	Reads *Kaṇḍāḍeppe*. In characters of the 16th century. Below the label are engraved *Tiruāḻi* mark, *Śaṅkha* and *Chakra*.

210	Arṇāḷeśvarasvāmi temple. East wall of the gōpura (inside).	....	....	Siddhārthi, Chaitra 5.	Tamil	States that the gōpura, pavilion, the steps leading to the pond, etc., were the benefactions of Muḍiyaṇḍalūrāra Śrīgiri-nāḍu Chōṇa-Tiṉṉaṉāṉa.
211	Do. West wall of the gōpura (inside).	....	....	Śaka 1341, Siddhārthi, Chaitra su. 10.	Telugu	A copy of No. 210 above. States, in addition, that the chief built the temples for the Sapta-ṛṣis and Vaṇḍāḍiṉāṉa-Perumāḷ at Gaṇḍāḍiṉāḍu.
	TIRUVANNAMALAI TALUK					
212	Tiruvaṇṇāmalai—Rock in the gulai of Namaśśivāya.	....	....	Śaka 1419(?), Īśvara, Āṇi.	Tamil (verse)	Records the date of the death of Namaśśivāya.
213	Same place	....	....	Śaka 1739, Kali 4919, Īśvara, Vaiyāśi 15, Monday, Pūrṇa. Irregular.	Tamil	Stops with the details of the date. Another fragment in verse by its side refers to Namaśśivāya of Śiṅgaṇi and cites the cyclic year Īśvara.
	BELLARY DISTRICT					
	ALUR TALUK					
214	Mēlmaṇḍūḍi.—Stone set up at the entrance into the village.	Vijayanagara	....	....	Telugu	Damaged. Mentions Prauḍha-Dēvarāya and Kṛiṣṇadēvarāya. Garuḍīya (the preceptor) Chandraśēkharaṇa is also mentioned.
	HADAGALLI TALUK					
215	Hīrina Hadagalli.—Fragment of a stone near a tank, now kept at the Inspection Bungalow.	[Western Chālukya]	[Tribhuvanamalla]	....	Kannada	Contains only portions of the king's prašasti and parts of the eulogy of a Mahāsāmanta.
	HARPANAHALLI TALUK					
216	Kuruvatti.—Mallikārjuna temple. Capital of a pillar, proper right of the temple.	Hoysaḷa	Vīra Ballāḷa	Year 15, Bahudhānya, Vaiśākha Paurṇami, Monday, lunar eclipse—1294 A.D., April 15, Thursday (not Monday).	Do.	Registers a gift of 2 paṭṭiṇas-mattar of land to god Śrīmallēśvara by the Mahājanas headed by the Śrīvaiṣṇavas, etc., of the village Kuruvatti. The gift was entrusted into the hands of Śrīpādara Lōkēśvarapaṇḍitaru.
217	Do. Capital of a pillar, proper left of the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Praises the two brothers Gaḍayara Setti and Kama Setti and seems to record a gift of one mattar of land out of the 26 mattars to god Jīva[ra]mallēśvara.
218	Do. Southern entrance, wall behind the sculpture of a royal personage.	....	....	Chālukya Vikrama year 15, Nala, Āshāḍha Paurṇami, Monday, lunar eclipse, Vyatīpāta. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift of land for a flower garden by the Śrīvaiṣṇavas, etc., of the Brahmapuri village Kuruvatti. The gift was entrusted to Abhinava Vāṇīdēva.
	HOSPET TALUK					
219	Kamalāpuram.—Archæological Range Office. Fragment of a slab found near the Zenana enclosure in the ruins at Hampi.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains some verses in praise of an ascetic (name). In characters of the 10th or 11th century.
220	A second fragment from the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Seems to mention Chikavōḍeya and a gift made by him. In late characters.

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Stone	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	BELLARY DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	HOSPET TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kamalāpuram—*contd.*					
221	Another fragment found near the king's Audience Hall in the same place.	....	....	....	Kannada . . .	Seems to contain some verses in praise of a king. In characters of about the 15th century.
222	Do. Two fragments found near the cistern close to the king's Audience Hall in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains verses in praise of Gopālakṛishṇamma, Indramatī-mma and a lady. In characters of about the 16th century.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT					
	SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK					
223	**Vāyalūrmallūr**—Durgā temple. Stone paved into the verandah.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to a *nāḻikā* and to 5 *kāṟuṟiju* of *pon*. In characters of about the 9th century.
224	Subrahmaṇya temple. Slab in the temple compound.	....	....	Prasūḍi . . .	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift made by a Nāyaka. In late characters.
225	A second slab in the same place . .	....	Pṛithivīvallabhadēvarmaṉ	Year 5 . . .	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of tax-free land by a native of Āṟaṟaṅgaṟpākkam in Paḻaḷ-kōṭṭam to god Sattimuṟṟattuḍaiya of Vāyalmallūr in Puḻiyūr-kōṭṭam.
226	Three fragmentary stones in the same place.	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarmaṉ	Year 24 . . .	Do.	Registers a gift of land made by Gopālāṭṭi Nambāḍuṉ, the *Sēṉāpati* of Āṟaṟaṅgaṟpākkam to the temple for the expenses of *Śrībali* and other services to the god.
227	Stone lamp-post in the same place . .	Do. . . .	Rājakēsarivarmaṉ [Rājarāja] . .	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to commence with the *prašasti* : *Kōṭṭaḍiṟ-ṟāṉ*, etc. Mentions a Veḷḷāḷa of Seruppāḻiyūr and the god of Vāyilmallūr situated in Puḻiyūr-kōṭṭam.
228	Two slabs in the same place . . .	....	Pṛithivīvallabhavarmaṉ	.... 8	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land made tax-free and mentions Pillaippākkam in *Miṟaigōṭṭa-nāḍu*.
229	Two other fragments in the same temple	....	....	Śaka .... Kārttigai	Do.	Damaged. Only the imprecatory portion is well preserved. In late characters.
	TIRUVALLUR TALUK					
230	**Kīḻcēri Nāṟkampattu**—Śōmāsiṟgaṟīśvara temple, *mandapa*, first pillar.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarmaṉ Rājēndradēva .	[Year 2(.)] . . .	Do.	Stops abruptly after the introduction commencing with *Tiruvāḷi puraiyum*.

231	Do. Second and third pillars	Chōja	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōladēva.	Year 1[9]	Tamil	Fragmentary. Commences with the invocation, *Tiruvaṇaiyōṟu* etc. Mentions Naḍuvirunaḷāṉṟuvāṇ-chōja in Ikkāṭṭu-kāṟṟam in Jayangoṇḍa-chōja-maṇḍalam. The details pertaining to the gift are lost.	
232	Do. Third and fourth pillars	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōladēva.	Year 4	Do.	Commences with the invocation *Tiruvaṇaiyōṟu* etc. Registers the sale of 2,000 *kuḻi* of land in Dēviyaṟaṅgaṉ, a hamlet (*cheṟṟūr*) of Kāṭṭaṟai, made tax-free and measured by *Śrīpādakāḷi* to Mūkkīdēva of Kāṭṭaṟai in Naḍuvirunaḷāṉṟuvāṇ-chōja by the *Mahāsabhā* of Śrīnāḷāyiraṉṟaḷi-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam of Naḍuvirunaḷāṉṟuvaṉmūvēndavēḷ-maṇḍalam in Jayangoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam.	
233	Do. Fourth pillar, east face	Do.	Do.		Do.	Registers the gift of two plates made of bell-metal to *Śrīmūlasthāna Mahādēva* of Tiruvāṭṭuṟai, a *dēvadāna* of Naḍuvirunaḷāṉ in Vāṇaṉ-chōja in Ikkāṭṭu-kāṟṟam in Jayangoṇḍachōḻa-maṇḍalam, by Aḷavaṉkāṇiyaṉ Nāka Śāttaṉ and Śāttaṉ, a shepherd.	
234	**Kāḷahāsam**—Stray stone lying near a *chāṭṭu* in the village.	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḻadēva	Year 25	Do.	Fragmentary. Commences with the praśasti *Tiṅgaḷūṟum*, etc.	
235	**Kaccanahalli**—Vināyaka temple, broken slab built into the platform in front of the temple.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions (Nāṭṭu)Kaṭṭaḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Seems to refer to some arrangement (*upasadha*) of the *Sabhā*. In characters of the 11th century.	
236	**Pallarpāpperumbēḍḍi**—Kanthēśvara temple, two slabs in the ruins of the temple.	Pallava	[Aga]jēśvaravarman	Year 5	Do.	Fragmentary and incomplete. Registers a gift of land as *śēḍipaṭṭi* to the servants of the temple of Kanthēśvaradēva by Pallavadarāyar of Peramūr in Peramūr-chōḻa in Ikkāṭṭu-kāṟṟam.	
237	Vīḷlēvam temple, central shrine, door jamb, left of entrance	Chōja	[Madhurāntaka] Parakēsarivarman	Year [2]	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Mentions Parakēsari [Kēraḷāntaka].	
238	Do., central shrine, base, east wall	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 16	Do.	Records a gift of land for a perpetual lamp to Tiruvīḷlēvamudaiya by Śāṅgaraṉaṉ, the headman (*ūḷiyaṉ*) of Peramūr in Ikkāṭṭu-kāṟṟam.	
239	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land as *śēḍipaṭṭi* to Tiruvīḷlēvamuḍaiyār at Peramūr in Peramūr-chōḻa.	
240	Do. base, west wall	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to a remission of taxes on some dīvadēya land.	
241	Do.	Chōja	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachakravartidēva.	[last]	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of land by purchase from the *Mahāsabhā* of ... by Śāṅkaraṉpāṭṭaṉāyaṉ of Chittūr-kāṟṟam in Kulōttuṅgachōḻa-vaḷanāḍu.	
242	Do. base, north wall	Do.	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of tax-free land. Mentions ..... kuṟumbūr.	
243	Do.	Do.	Rājarājakēsarivarman	Year 13	Do.	Worn out at the end. Seems to register some provision for a lamp by Akkāṉṉi Śāṅgapāḍiyaṉ to Tiruvīḷlēvamuḍaiyār at Peramūr in Ikkāṭṭu-kāṟṟam. Written over an older record.	

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	TIRUKALUKUNRAM TALUK—*contd.*					
	Pallavaleperumbuḍḍi—*contd.*					
244	Sundaravaradarāja swāmin temple, central shrine, base, south wall.	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarman Rājakulaśēkharadēva.	Year 4 . .	Tamil	Commences with the prašasti Tiruvaṇaṇ vāḻgavu, etc., and registers a gift of land made tax-free by the payment of a lumpsum to the sabhā of Nāṭṭakattaṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Naḍuvirumaḍiyperumāṇ-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam to the goddess Durgayār at Kuṟṟavāḍi in the same village, by Mallāḍiṉāṉkāṉ Puṟpaṭṭaṉ alias Puṟkāḍiyāṉchōḻa-mārāyaṉaṉāyiṉa of Naḍāṭṭu in Tiruvaṇaippāḍi-āḷiṉāḍṭṭāṉāṉa in Rājēndraśōḻa-vaḷanāḍu.
245	Do., central shrine, south wall . .	Do.	Kulōttuṅgaśōḻadēva]	Year 42 . . .	Do.	Built in at the right end. Registers a gift of tax-free lands for conducting the procession and for the sacred bath on holy occasions including vṛiṣa, ayana and mid-passage of the Ādi at Tiruvaṇṇāmalaiyāṉ-nagar, also called Naḍuvīṟ-tiruvaṇṇa-maṉ-perumāṉ-nāḍu in Rājarājaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in [Naḍuvaṟ]-maḷḷi-perumāṉ-nāḍu in Śōḻēṟṟu Āṟāyiraṉṉūṟṟuvaḷa-nāḍu of Śōṇaṭṭaṉāḍam, by Iḷaṅkōyaṉaḍiyāṉāya Rājarājadēvaṉ.
246	Do., tiers, south wall	----	----	Śaṅkhiṉṟa, Aṉaṟi 14	Do.	Registers a sarvamāṉya gift of the services of two persons, Maḷḷa-Peṭṭi and Tambaṉāṉāṉ who were the aḍiyāṟkaḷ in Paḷaiyaṉaṟṟuṟṟaḷi, as tiruvoḷiyāḷkaḷ for Aḻagappe-rumāḷ at Perumāṭṭi by Oṟṟaiyaṉāthaṉ] (Otaḷaṉātha) for the merit of Tiṟṟaṉāja-uḍaiyār.
247	Do. Do.	----	----	Śaṅkhiṉṟa, Māsi .	Do.	Records the gift of land in Kaṟṟuppaḷḷam in Iṟiṉaḍaṟṟukkūṟṟattāṉ as sarvamāṉya to Aḻagappe-rumāḷ] towards the various services and monthly festivals, for the merit of Tiṟṟaṉāja-uḍaiyar by aḍiyāṟṟi Nāgaṉaṉār].
248	Do., base, west wall	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅgachōḻadēva (II) . . .	Year 4 . . .	Do.	Incomplete. Commences with the *prašasti*, śrīmaṇṇapaḍaiyum, etc. Registers a sale of land by the Mahāsabhā of Perumāṭṭi alias Rājarājaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Naḍuvirumāḍi in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
249	Do., tiers, north and west walls . .	Vijayanagara . .	Pratāpadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1362, Śōbhakṛiṭ, Dhanus śu. 13, Friday, Hasta. Irregular.	Do.	Registers a gift of land for various services and monthly festivals to Aḻagappeṟumāḷ in Pōṉṉāṅgaram for the merit of [Tamaṇṇaṉ-uḍaiyar, by Maṇgaṉāṉ, the agent of Śōḻva Timmarāṟiya-mahārāya.
250	Pāṭṭi—Puṭṭaparthīśvara temple, west wall of the prākāra (inside).	Do.	Kamāra Mallikārjunadēva-mahārāya .	Śaka 1379 (for 1380), Rākshasēśvara, Mithu-	Do.	Registers the grant of some specified lands by the Śrīvaiṣṇavas to Tiruvēṅgaḍamuḍaiyāṉ Piḷḷai, son of the temple accountant,

				ea de. 12, Sunday, Mithuna =1458 A.D., June 23. The nakṣatra was 14, 92, 72.			Śeṅgaḷuṭṭe Piḷḷai of Maḍavilākam, in recognition of his services in securing grants of lands for the god at Tiruppūmbūliyūr alias Rāmanāthapuram Piḷḷai from ..... Mallikārjunadēva-maḍaiyar alias Prasiddhadēva-maḍaiyar, towards the daily early morning (śivabūḍai) service and special service on the occasion of the festival on the 4th day of Chittirai. It is stipulated that in case the regular worship in the temple stops due to any disturbance (ētpāḍu), these special services also may be stopped on such occasions.
251	**Puṟaṅgaḷikkāṭu**.—Slab in the ruins of a temple in the village.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājarājakēsarivarman Rājarājadēva .	Year 29 . . .	Tamil . . .		Commences with the invocation *Tiruvaṇṇāl paḷi*, etc., and records that Ēḻuvāḷākan, wife of ..... nāvāṉaṉ, the Śēḍarāyaṉaṉ of Saḷukki Vāṇāḍaraṟaiyaṉ, made an assignment of 500 *kaḻi* of land to the east of the village as *śrīpaṭṭi* for Maruṅgu-śri sunk to the south of the village Puṟaṅgaḷikkāṭu in Veṅgu-nāḍu, probably for the merit of her brother (name lost) after making it tax-free by paying some gold to the śri.
252	**Rāmanāthēśvara**.—Dharmaśāla temple, stone set up near the temple.	.....	.....	Manmatha . . .	Do. . . .		Contains imprecations against any person who dare destroy the channel from the pond at Vīrabhōjaṉ of Irāmaṇāpuḍaiyaṉāṭṭi.
253	Do. Śiṉāśvara temple, stone set up in the *prākāra*.	Vijayanagara . .	Immaḍi Tammaṇṇiyar	Śaka 1473, Durmati, Chittirai 3, de. 10, Monday = 1551 A.D., March 28, 30.	Do. . . .		Registers the gift of Nāṉṟuṟuppaṭṭāṉ and Peṟṟuṟa-Āṇṭappāḷaṉ in Irāmaṇāṭṭāṉ for the reckless of Aṟiya-Śiṉāśvara-nāyaṉār by Vīḍāḷ Muḷḷuppa Nāyakkar for the merit of Immaḍi Kaṇṇiṉgaṭṭiyar.
254	Do. do., south wall, central shrine .	Do. . . .	Veḷḷakaṭṭapaṭṭiṟṟa-maḍaiyaṉ[ ] . .	Chittirai, Monday	Do. . . .		Built in in the middle. Seems to register a gift of the rights of enjoyment of some lands (?) to the god Aṟiya-Śiṉāśvara-nāyaṉār. Mentions one Muḷḷuppaṉ, an officer of Kṛṣṇa-dēvarāya.
255	Do. do., south wall, *avalōkanapāṭa* in the Subrahmaṇyasvāmi shrine.	.....	.....	Śaka 14 4 Prami-thin ..... 16.	Do. . . .		Mutilated. Mentions Muṭṭaṟiṉ-piḷḷai of Śōḻiyūr Peruma-piḷḷai. (See below No. 256).
256	Do. do., east wall, same place . .	.....	.....	Śaka 1474, Pari-dhāvin, Āṇi 10.	Do. . . .		Continuation lost. Records that the person, mentioned in No. 255 above, built the shrine of Ilaiya Nāyaṉār and con-secrated the images of his consorts therein.
257	Do. Rāmaliṅgasvāmi's temple, stone set up on the road near the temple.	Vijayanagara . .	Vīrāṭjākṣa-maḍaiyaṉ	Śaka 1389, Vikṛti, Vaikāśi 10.	Do. . . .		States that this *Ilaṅkōḷ-śāla* measuring 43½ feet was set up by Appaṇa-nāyaka for Irāmaliṅgaḷvāḻvāṉār.
258	Do. do. south wall of the Amman shrine	.....	.....	Śaka 1400, Vijaya-bhi, Tai, Wednesday, Attam (Hasta)= 1479 A.D., January 13.	Tamil verse . .		States that Kaṭṭaḍiyāṉ-ṟaṉaṉaṉ, an expert sculptor, built a temple at Puḷḷattūr *maḍaippaḷḷi* for Jyōti-śvaraṉāṉār.
259	**Puḷḷamaṅgai**.—Agastīśvara temple, slab built into the ceiling of the central shrine.	.....	.....	.....	Tamil . . .		Beginning built in. Registers the gift of two lamps and land, made free from levies including water-cess (*nīr-vāri*) by the soldiers, by Puḷḷavaḷḷavaṉ Tōṇaṟ Chandraśēkharaṉ, one of the *Maṇṇaḍaikkoṭṭai-tōṇaṟ-vaḷaṅgiṉ Vīrarkkāṟṟu*. In characters of the early 10th century.
260	Do. another slab in the ceiling . .	.....	Pārthivaśēkharapallavaraiyaṉ. . .	Year 6 . . .	Do. . . .		Built in. Continuation lost.
261	Do. Ārāttāṟappermāḷ temple, pillar, *ardhamaṇḍapa*.	Chōḷa	Rājēndra II	Last	Do. . . .		Commences with the *praśasti* : *Tiruvaṇṇāmalaiyiṉ ārppāṭṭi*, etc. Continuation lost.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	TIRUVANNUR TALUK—*contd.*					
	Vallambūr—*contd.*					
282	Do. Slab of the ceiling	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷa	Year 25	Tamil	Commences with the prasasti : *Tiruman̲n̲iṉṟiḷam*, etc. Registers a gift of 50 kuḻi of seven garden maḍai tax-free as śrīdēvadāna for the goddess Nambirāṭṭiyār (i.e. Sītā) on the occasion of her consecration and marriage with Tiruvuyirōḍḍi-chakravarti (i.e. Rāma) in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Vengal-nāḍu in Paṟṟūr-kōṭṭattu of Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷa-maṇḍalam, by Piḍāgaiyāḷaṉ Vāṉaṉākkoṉaiyiṉāṉ. Incomplete.
283	Do. Slab above the niche in the *nandikōṭṭa* near the lake to the west of the village.	.....	.....	Śaka 1665, Rudhirōdgāri, Ēkādaśi 9, Pañchami, Thursday= 1743 A.D., November 10.	Do.	States that the *tēvaḍiyārgaḷukkāṉa maṭa*, pond, and garden were the benefactions of Liṅgappa Seṭṭi, grandson of Dēvarāja Jaṅgaliṅgappa of Nallūṟṟār Periyapāḷaiyam.
284	**Vallūṟu**—Uḷḷūrvan temple to the north of the road, pillar.	Chōḷa	[Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷa]	Year 8[.]	Do.	Damaged and beginning of the prasasti *Tiruman̲n̲iṉṟiḷam*, etc. lost. Seems to refer to a gift of 90 sheep for a lamp to the god at Tiruvīḍaiyaṟam by a Brāhmaṇa (*Arumaṟaiyōṉ*) whose name is lost.
285	**Vengal**—Pāḷīśvaraṉ temple, door-jamb, left of the entrance.	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 11 (in words)	Do.	Commences with the words *Kāvaḍiyāṟiṭṭāḷiṉṟaḷiṉṟa*. Registers a gift of 2½ kaḻañju of gold by Kavaḍiyaṉāḷi alias Tiruvaṉi po ..... for the merit of Śēṟṟuvēṟpāḷi Antarvēdimaṅgal to the *Āṟaṟṟēṟaṉār* of the three divisions (*kūṟṟu*) at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, towards the various offerings and other services for the god on the occasion of Tiruvōṇam. The palaeogra in of the temple is called *śōṟṟuvāy*.
286	Do., do., pillar lying front of the temple	Do.	Rājēndrāḷidēvivarmaṉ Rājarājadēva	Year 27	Do.	Mutilated at the end. Seems to register a gift of land by purchase from the villagers of Kīḻvaṇḍi in Vengal-nāḍu of Paṟṟūr-Ilaṅgāttam in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam by a woman for the merit of her husband Mallūr Āḷāḍi-ḍaṉ, the headman of Mīṟaḷūr and a merchant of Vengal alias Satyāśrayakulakālapuram, a city in the same nāḍu, towards worship and offerings to god Tiruvaṇṇāmalai-uḍaiyār.
287	Do. do., another pillar in the same place	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 8 (in words)	Do.	Registers a gift of 180 sheep for two perpetual lamps to Tiruvaṇṇāmalaiyār at Vengal in Vengal-nāḍu in Paṟṟūr-Ilaṅgāttam by Mēṟṟāḷi Kaṇṇāṉāṉ-ḍaṉ.

KANUPARTI INSCRIPTION OF VIRA-AVUBHALADEVA

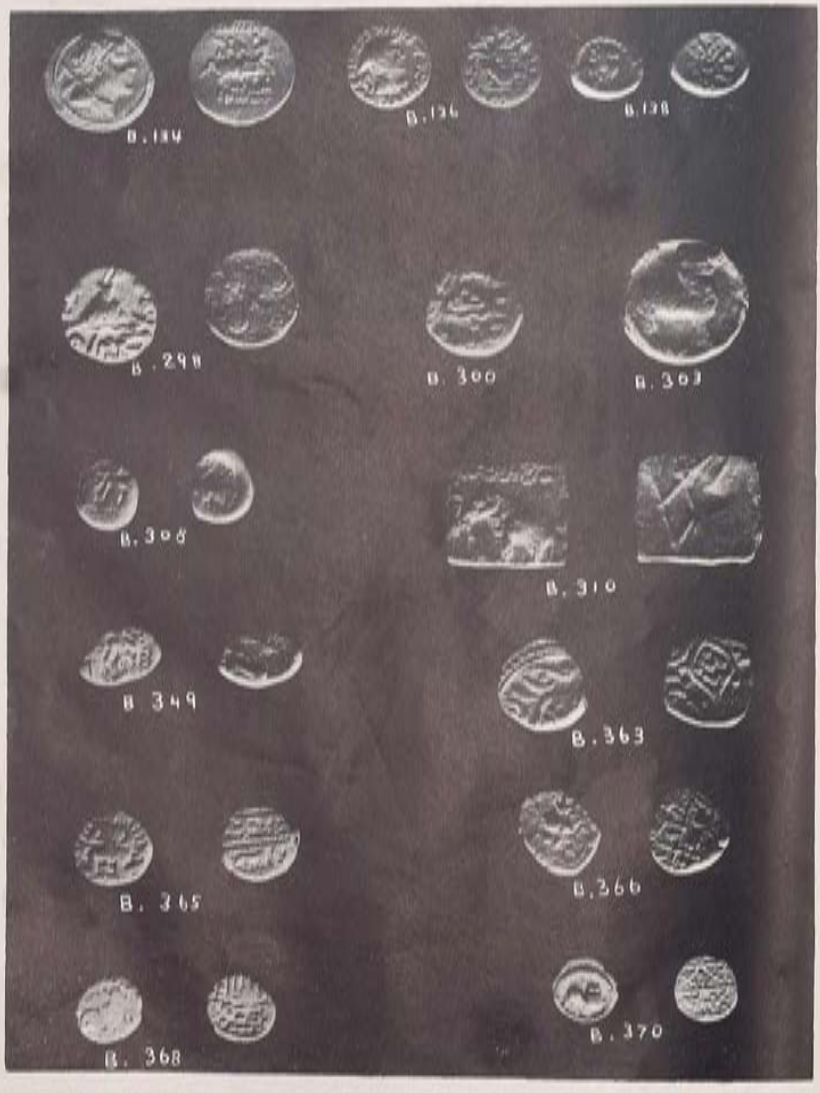
First Side

Second Side

Scale: One-fifth

D. G. Sircar
Reg. No. 5977 8'58—483'57

COINS



Scale: Actual Size

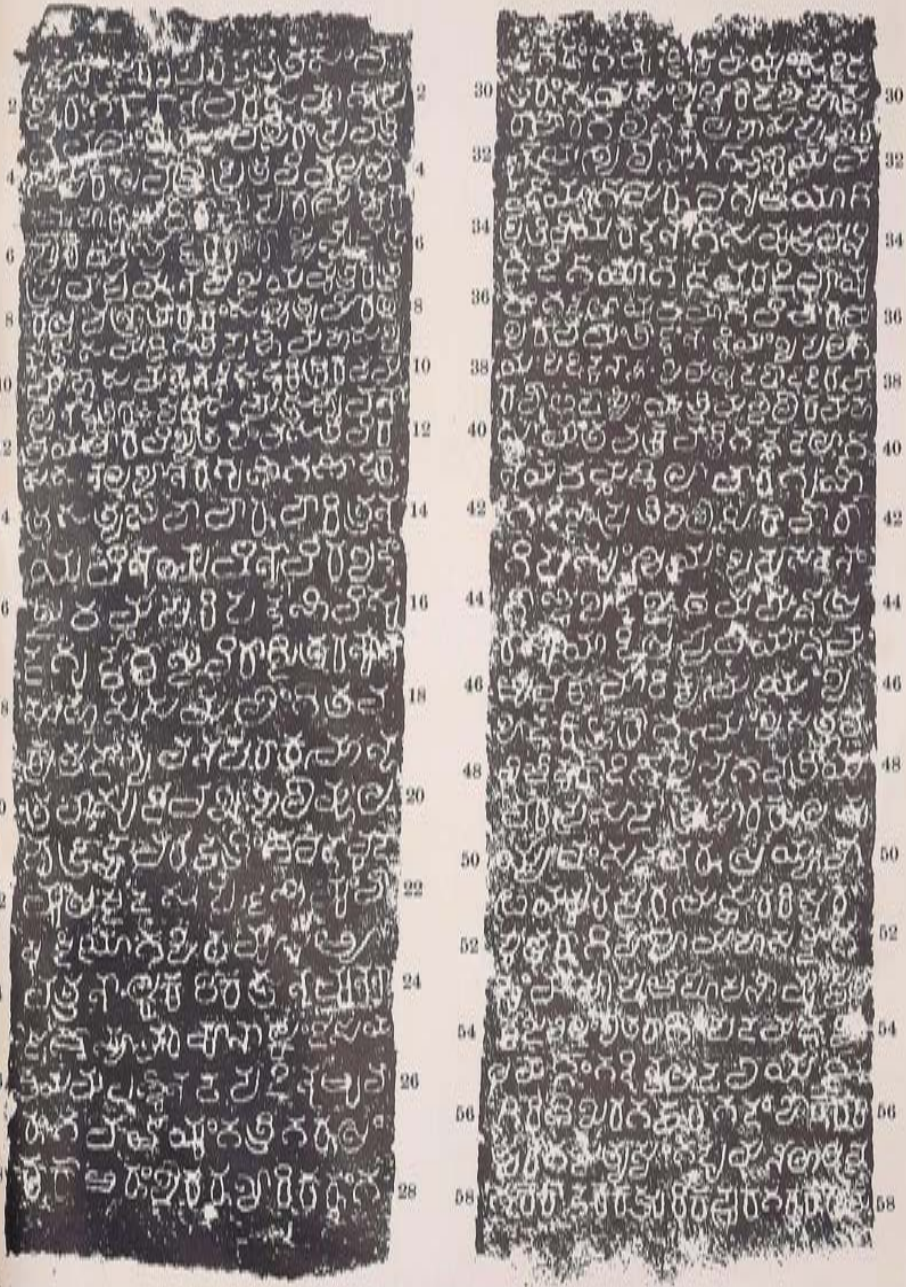
	GODAVARI DISTRICT, WEST					
	RAJOLU TALUK					
268	**Bhīma.**—Left side pillar (top) in the Vahanamantapa, Fort at Gandhalakur.	Kākatīya	....	Śa 1234, Pauśākhī, (Śāligāna ba. 1, Monday = 1312 A.D., February 12, 88.	Telugu	States that the brāhmaṇ, subordinate and officers, who had come to Dendulūru, granted to god Bhīmeśvarīśa some land for expenses of offerings. The gift is stated to have been made for the merit of Perumpaṛambaḍi-va-mahārāja.
269	Same pillar	....	....	Śaka 1117	Telugu verse	States that *Perumāḷaṇḍa* Pāṇya built the stone *maṇḍapa* for god Śiva.
270	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1127, Paṭṭya, saṅkrānti.	Telugu	Registers the gift of money made by Ērnaya-setti to god Bhīmeśvara-Mahādēva, to the east of Dendulūru.
271	Right pillar (top), stone *maṇḍapa*	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of land for the maintenance of a lamp.
272	Same pillar	....	....	Śaka 1309	Telugu verse	Damaged. Seems to record a donation made by Mahāsati Pēdana-setti of Dēmiśa-vaṁśa.
273	Same pillar (bottom)	....	....	Śaka 1156, Jaiṣṭha śu. 15, Monday = 1234 A. D., June 12, f.d. 4., 07.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a donation made by some pious devotees of Dendulūru to god Bhīmeśvara-Mahādēva.
274	Same pillar	....	....	Śaka 13.., Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.	Do.	States that provision was made by some person (name lost) for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of god Bhīmeśvara.
275	Broken pillar lying at the Bazaar Post Office.	....	....	....	Do.	Indistinct. In characters of about the 10th century.
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
	ORAVAKAL TALUK					
276	**Kanuparti.**—Dēvālaya, temple, stone slab near the threshold.	Eastern Chālukya	Vijayāditya	....	Sanskrit, Telugu	Damaged. Published in *SII*, Vol. II, Orāḷe, No. 57.
277	Śrīśailamallikārjuna temple, stone in front of the temple.	....	....	Śaka 13[75?], Kārttika [su. 11], Friday, Satabhiṣaj = 1301 A.D., October 12, f.d.s. 39; 75.	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu.	Records a gift of land for the expenses of worship and offerings to Mallikārjuna-Perumāḷ of Śrīśaila by Kāmaya-Śēṭṭi. Ibid., No. 54.
278	Do. Stone in the *prākāra*	Vijayanagara	Vīra-Dēvarāya	Śaka 1348 (*pajacchāla- guṇasa-saṅkhya*), Parābhava, Māgha śu. 13, Thursday = 1427 A.D., January 8.	Do.	States that the chief (mentioned below) remitted certain taxes on the temple and Brāhmaṇa holdings in Kāmabhūpuri situated at the confluence of the Brahmakuṇḍi, 12 *yōjanas* to the east of Śrīśaila. The Telugu version of the grant refers to the place as Kanuparru and mentions the donor as *Mahā-mandaḷēśvara* Vīra-Āvidalaḷaḍēva Chōḍa-mahārāja, son of Sambeṭa Ālamaṇḍaḷa Nonṭakarāḍēva Chōḍa-mahārāja. The remission is stated to have been made for the merit of Vīra-Dēvarāya-mahārāja, his queen Dēmaḷ-amman̄agāru and the crown prince Vijaya Bukkarāya. Ibid., Nos. 57 and 58.

No.	Stone	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	GUNTUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	ORUGAL TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kanuparti—*contd.*					
279	Chandesvara temple, sculpture in front of the temple.	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Reads *Śrīmadā(ra)jña*. In characters of about the 10th century.
280	**Mallavaram**.—Stone set up in Survey No. 247.	Reddi . . .	Vēma	Śaka 1277 (*śaśi-vēdāgni* dyotani), Ādivāra, Thursday, lunar eclipse. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Telugu .	Records the grant of a village to several Brāhmaṇas by the king. Published in *NI*, Vol. III, Ongole, No. 73.
	TUMALI TALUK					
281	**Tumāli**.—Siddhēśvara temple, door jamb of the northern entrance to the *maṇḍapa* in front of the temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	States that the northern entrance to the *maṇḍapa* of (the temple of) Rāja-Śēkara of Tumāli was constructed by Narasiṁha and Nāga, the sons of Sōmaya-nāyaṇiṁ. In characters of the 14th century.
282	Do. Door jamb opposite to the above .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	This is connected with the above.
	KANARA DISTRICT, SOUTH					
	KARKALA TALUK					
283	**Shirai**.—Coin found in a pit, on the river side.	Ikkēri	Sadāśiva	....	Nāgarī	Gold, round, Ikkēri mint. *Obverse* : Seated figure of Śiva and Pārvatī, the latter on the former's lap. *Reverse* : Legend in Nāgarī seems to read : *Śrī-Sadāśiva*.
	KASARAGOD TALUK					
284	**Talaṅgara**.—Slab lying in front of a *maṇḍapa*.	....	Jayasiṁha	....	Sanskrit and Kannada (verse), Grantha and Kannada.	Records the gift of a piece of land made by the king to Mādabbāraru as *śarvāmānya*, i.e. a gift to a damsel. States that king Jayasiṁha was born in the lineage of Gautama, Sarabhaṅ, Śaṅkara, Kṛṣṇa and Śalya. The land granted is stated to be in the vicinity of Pattūr. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, p. 302 ff. and Plate. In characters of about the 10th century.

NAYAKALLU INSCRIPTION OF RASHTRAKUTA KRISHNA III

First Side

Second Side



D. G. Sircar
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Scale: One-fourth

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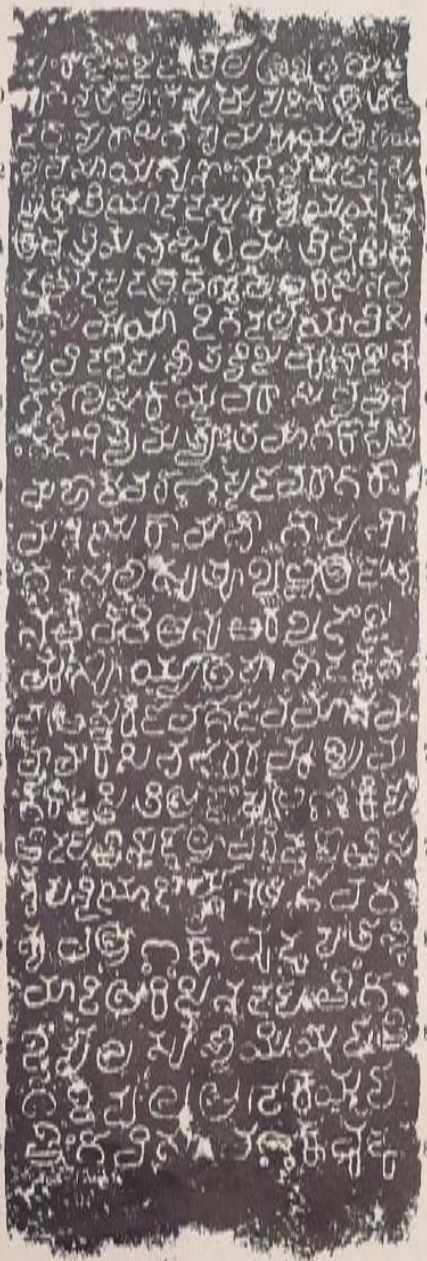
Third Side



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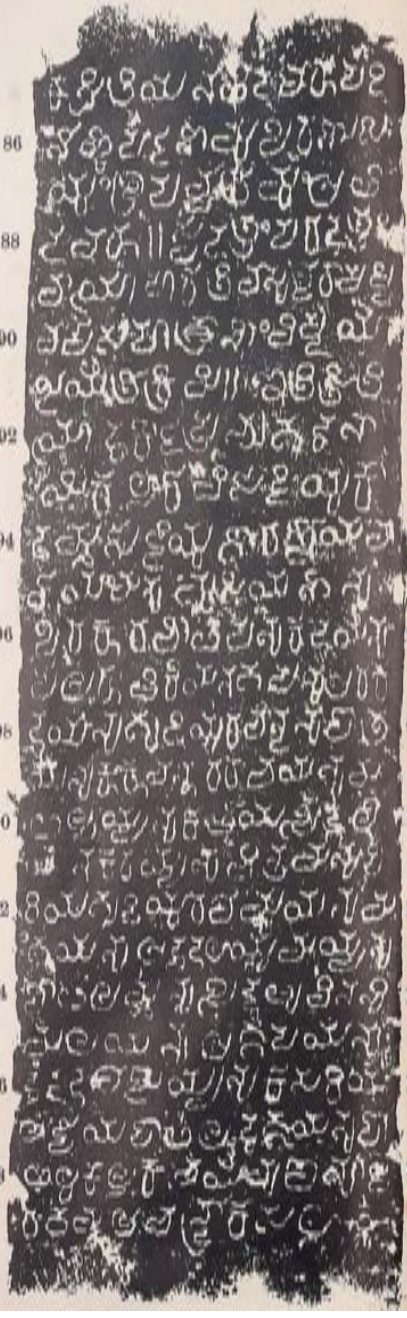

	KURNOOL DISTRICT					
	Banaganapalle Taluk					
285	**Banganapalle.**—Pillar built into the gateway of the Fort.	Vijayanagara	Venkatapatidēva-mahārāya ruling from Penugonḍa.	Śaka 1535, Śubhakṛta, Jyēṣṭha ba. 11.	Telugu	Registers a grant of the village Bētaṁcherlu situated in Banaganapalle-sīma by Hiriveṅka, son of Timmarājayya and grandson of Pōkkaṇṇa Avvalāchārjayyadēva-mahārāja to god Chennakēśavaperumāḷ of Banaganapalle. The donor is said to have obtained the Banaganapalle-sīma as overlordship from the king.
	Kurnool Taluk					
286	**Anagondla.**—Stone in front facing	....	....	Śaka 1483, Durmati, Āshāḍha su. 11.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Kōṭṭāyāgayyadēva-mahārāja, son of Pinnamarāja and seems to register a gift of land to an Āradhya (Śaivāchārya).
287	Stone near the gōḍi-iḍāvi	....	....	Chitabhānu Vikrama year 40, [Prajōtpatti, Vaiśākhaśuddha].	Kannada	States that Mallamarāḍidēvara Kāḷiṇa, rāja, brother of Ghaṭṭayarāja, ..., granted a piece of land for the expenses of offerings and worship to god Rāmēśvara. The gift is stated to have been made for the merit of Uttama-Śaṅkhēra and Kāḷiṇāḍēvī. The donor bears a string of Telugu-Chōḍa birudas commencing with the introduction chatura-śrēṇidaṇḍa, etc.
288	**Kaṇigānapalle.**—Slab in the dargāhdēvi	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalla	Vyaya, Āshāḍha su. 12, Thursday = 1106 A.D., June 24, Thursday.	Do.	Registers a gift of 2 mattar of land by Nallamma of Kāḷiṇa to Rāmaśēva-paṇḍita, son of Bālavaṇi-paṇḍita, for the expenses of worship and offerings to god Bhujagēśvara.
289	**Nāgulāḷla.**—Dēvarāla Mallēśvara temple, pillar surrounded by an elephant in front of the temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Damaged. Contains the praśasti of a Mahāmaṇḍa who had the titles of Kavisiṅgāra and Sarvajñachōḷa and is stated to have had the boar crest.
290	Īśvara temple, four sides of a pillar in front of the temple.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Akālavarsha Pṛithivīvallabha	Śaka 889, Prabhava, solar eclipse = 967 A.D., July 10.	Kannaḍa	States that the Viṣhayāsiṇḍu of Nāgavāḍi-500 granted as śīvanivāsi, specified portions in every unit of such commodities as areca-nut, turmeric, etc., to god Gavarēśvara on the occasion of a solar eclipse when Nanni-Śāḷiki Pṛithivīmalla was ruling. The Rāshṭrās are introduced with a long praśasti.
291	Mallēśvarasvāmi temple, pillar in the maṇṭapa.	....	....	Śaka 1478, Kīlaka, Kārttika su. 12.	Telugu	Damaged. Mentions Anagoṇḍa as the fief of Veṅkaṭādrirāja and refers to the gōḍiḷḷu and probably some lands granted. Also refers to Śrīśaiśēlāchāryula as the guru.
	Pattikonda Taluk					
292	**Dēvēndrapāḍu.**—Boulder near the road by the side of the village.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivarāya-mahārāya	Śaka 1477?, Rākshasa, Āshāḍha ..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of an agrahāra.
293	**Kīrumānēḍi.**—Śrīśaiśvara temple, stone set up near the chāvaḍi opposite the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the stone is the sīmāsāmbandha (boundary pillar) of Kīrumānēḍi, the agrahāra of Kandūḷa Śrīmaṅgaḷāchārya. See No. 295 above.
294	Do., slab lying in front of the temple	....	....	Prajāpati, Vaiśākha su. 5.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of a portion of their dues to the Liṅgada-Vīras by the Gauḍas and Prajas of Kīrumānēḍi to Bhāgēśvara.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	KURNOOL DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	PATTIKONDA TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kīrvemāḍi—*contd.*					
295	Bhogīśvara temple. Lamp post in front of temple.	...	....	Pārthiva, Nija-Āshāḍha śu. 5, Thursday.	Kannada . .	States that Śrīgirināṭha set up the lamp post for the merit of his parents, Śrīgiṇa Gauḍa and Nāgalāṭi. In characters of about the 14th or 15th century.
296	**Pōḷipāḍu**.—Boulder, called Kāḷabaṇḍa, outside the village.	Vijayanagara . .	Kṛishṇadēvarāya-mahārāya . .	Śaka 1446, Tārana, Vaiśākha śu. 12.	Telugu	Records a gift of land made by [Ā]ṇḍāṛra-mahārāja, son of Śrāvāja Bukkarāja-Timmarāja, to god Chennakēśava-Perumāḷ.
	NELLORE DISTRICT					
	OTTIMITTU TALUK					
297	**Kaḷhāṭi**.—Coin in the possession of Lt.-Col. E. G. Pythian Adams. No. 1.	Andhra? . .	...	.....	...	Lead, round. *Reverse* : Ujjain symbol, which covers the whole fan. It seems to be an Andhra coin with the obverse device obliterated. Cf. Rapson, *B. M. Cat.*, Pl. VII, No. 179.
298	Do. No. 2	Do.	Gautamīputra Yajña-Śātakarṇi .	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Lead, round. *Obverse* : Hill of six (?) peaks, surmounted by crescent ; beneath, waved line. Legend : *[Rāño Gota]ma-[pu]tasa Si[ri]-Jaña-[Sātaka]rasa*. *Reverse* : Ujjain symbol, having each of the 4 orbs represented by a pellet surrounded by two circles. Cf. *ibid.*, Pl. VI, 120.
299	Do. No. 3	Do.	Do.	....	Do. . .	Lead, round. *Obverse* : Elephant standing to right. Circular legend : ...*[pata]sa Si[ri]-Jaña*.... *Reverse* : Ujjain symbol, each orb of which is represented by a pellet with two surrounding circles. Cf. *ibid.*, Pl. VII, No. 164.
300	Do. No. 4	Do.	Vāsiṭhīputra Chaṭāra-Sāti .	....	Do. . .	Lead, round. *Obverse* : Hill of three peaks ; beneath waved line. Brāhmī legend possibly reading : *Rāño Vāsiṭhīputa Sri-Chaṭa-Sātisa*. *Reverse* : Obliterated. Cf. *ibid.*, Pl. VI, 177.
301	Do. No. 5	Do.	Gautamīputra	....	Do. . .	Potin, round. *Obverse* : Elephant standing to right with trunk upraised. Traces of a legend, which seems to read : ...*[rāño Si]ri S*. *Reverse* : Tree with large round leaves within railing, divided into rectangular sections. See *ibid.*, Pl. IV, No. 61.

202	Do. No. 6	Do.	Vasishthiputra Pulumāvi(?)	....	Do.	Lead, round. *Obverse*: Hill of three peaks, beneath waved line. Circular legend: *Rāño Vāsiṭhiputasa* ... *Reverse*: Ujjain symbol, each orb of which is represented by a pellet surrounded by two circles. Cf. *ibid.*, Pl. V, No. 68.
203	Do. No. 7	Do.	....	....	....	Lead, round. *Obverse*: In a circle, lion standing to right. *Reverse*: Obliterated. Some Ootacamund smiths still have such coins in different sizes. Cf. *ibid.*, Pl. III, No. 42.
204	Do. No. 8	Do. (?)	....	....	....	Copper (?), round. Both sides of the coin are too blurred for attribution.
205	Do. No. 9	Indo-Scythian	Azes II (?)	....	Greek and Prakrit, and Greek and Kharoshthi respectively.	Silver, round. *Obverse*: King diademed on horseback to right. Greek legend illegible. *Reverse*: Zeus (Nikephoros ?) standing to left. Legend: *Maharajasa ra*.... Smith, *J. M. Col.*, vol. I. Pl. IX, 5.
206	Do. No. 10	Kushāṇa	Soter Megas (?)	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse*: In pellet border, head of king, diademed, wearing Phrygian (?) cap. *Reverse*: Mounted horseman to right (?). Traces of legend.
207	Do. No. 12	Western Satrap	....	....	....	Silver, round; Indian drachm. *Obverse*: Conventional bust of king to right. *Reverse*: In pellet border, hill of three peaks, surmounted by crescent; beneath—waved line, left—crescent, right—star. Traces of legend in Brāhmī characters.
208	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse*: In fillet border, two human figures, Śiva and Pārvatī (?), standing side by side with *triśūla* (?) between them. *Reverse*: In fillet border, some object resembling a *liṅga*. Cf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1903, Pl. II, IX.
209	Do. No. 13	Kashmīr ?	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse*: Some very crude device, probably a representation of the standing king. *Reverse*: Crude representation of a deity.
210	Do. No. 14	Pāṇḍya	....	....	....	Copper, oblong. *Obverse*: Elephant to left. Some symbols above elephant, the central one being the *Srivatsa*. *Reverse*: Triangular fingrom. Cf. Desikachari, *South Indian Coins*, Pl. I, No. 1.
211	Do. No. 15	Mysore	....	....	Kannada	Copper, round. *Obverse*: In pellet border, two lines of writing: *Jaṇaki Śrīya*. *Reverse*: An unidentified object. Cf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1903, Pl. I, 46.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	NILGIRIS DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	OOTACAMUND TALUK—*contd.*					
	Kolhatti—*contd.*					
312	Coins in the possession of Lt. Col. E. C. Pythian Adams. No. 16.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse*: Elephant to right. Above some marks which may be a portion of legend. *Reverse*: Blank or the device obliterated.
313	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. Seems to be a North Indian tribal coin. Damaged.
314	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. Seems to be a cast (tribal) coin of North India. Damaged.
315	Do. No. 19 . . .	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. Seems to be a North Indian local coin. *Obverse*: Hill with six peaks surrounded by a crescent; Swastika on both sides. *Reverse*: Blank or device obliterated.
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK					
316	Śrīraṅgam.—Rāyagōpuram, large stone pillar in the passage, proper right.	Vijayanagara . .	Sṛīraṅgadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1588, Parābhava, Mēṣha sa. s. Śrāvaṇa (Saturday), Pushya = 1666 A. D., June 20, f.d.s. -20; f.d.n. -14.	Tamil	Records the gift of the villages Vāḷiviṭṭaṅkam and Pāḍiviṭṭiyil, situated in Tiruchchiṟṟiyaṟṟil-nāḍuḍi in Chōḻamaṇḍalam, to sixty Śrīvaishṇava Brāhmaṇas of Āḻvārāḍiyōṉum by Viṟavanithāniyaṉ-Chōḻakōṉāṉa-nāyaṉa, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, the former for enjoying by the donees and the latter for the *śrīpādattiṟkāṇi* service to the god.
317	Tirukkōṭṭiyūr (Nirmala) shrine, north wall.	Chōḻa	[Rājēndra III]	....	Do.	Damaged and peeled off. Records an assignment of land to the Śrīvaishṇavas for being reclaimed and cultivated for offerings to god on certain specified occasions in the 12th regnal year of Vīrarājēndradēva. Śrīraṅgaliyaṉaṉāṉaṉ figures as the signatory of the record.
318	Do. south wall	Hoysaḷa . . .	Sōmēśvara	....	Do.	Damaged and peeled off. Commences with the invocation *Svasti-Ūrdhvāśāyai*, etc. Registers a gift of land as *ayyanamaṉaṉ* (*ayyaṉam*) to the Brāhmaṇas of Kāḍuvarāṉa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Śrīmaṇāṭṭiṉa alias Kāḍuvarāyaṉ of Chelavūṟṟ with certain stipulations (details lost).

319	Do., same wall	Pāṇḍya . .	Māravarman Kulaśēkhara . . .	Year 30, Mīṉā. 6 .	Do. . . .	Records an undertaking by the residents of the *śrīvaishṇava* village of Pāḷḷiyoḍuṅ-tiruvaḻiḵkuṟaiyiṟ to remit gadāy and cash at specified rates into the temple treasury for offerings to the image of Raṅganātha consecrated by Aḻagiyamaṇavāḷap-Perumāḷ at Āḻvār-Tirunāḍuḍaiya-piḷḷai-tiruvaḻiḵkuṟai. It is further stipulated that the property of the defaulters would be confiscated.
320	Do., west wall	Vijayanagara . .	Śrīraṅgēśvaraḍēva	Śaka 1412, Parābhava.	Do., Grantha .	States that the king, the disciple of Tātāchārya, built the *gōpuraṅgāḷa*, *sabhāmaṇṭapa*, *nāḻikāmaṇṭapa*, *gōpura*, etc., at Vāsava-kshētram and endowed a village to the same. Gives the epithet *Śrīraṅgaḍēva-sārvabhauma* to Tātāchārya.
321	Kāṟṟaḍiyāṉ shrine, west wall, proper left.	....	....	Śaka 1430, Vibhava, Jyēshṭha Pournami, Friday, Irregular.	Telugu . . .	Damagoḍi. Seems to record the purchase and grant of land by Śrīraṅgarāja, son of Kaṭṭubaḍi Vīṭhalēśa of Kāśyapa-gōtra, Āpastamba-sūtra and Yajuḥ-śākhā, for offerings to Kāṟṟaḍiyāṉ.
322	Same place, below No. 321 above . .	....	....	Śaka [1479] Prīṇaḷa, Pushya śu. 14, Monday, Irregular.	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to record an endowment of a sum of 2,000 *shaḥru*, probably towards the purchase of a village, and another endowment of 1,000 *shaḥru*-*varāha* in the year Kīlāvaḍi by Śrīraṅgarāja, son of Piṭhirāja of *Ātrēya-gōtra*, *Āpastamba-sūtra* and Yajuḥ-śākhā, for the worship of Kāṟṟaḍiyāṉ and comforting the *tiruvaḍisēttu* (natal asterism) and the *Śrīraṅgōpayana* festivals of the Bhattas.
323	Do., below No. 322 above . .	....	....	Śaka 1478, Rākshasa, Chaitra, *śuddhā*.	Do. . . .	Do. Refers to an endowment of money. The details of the gift are lost.
324	Do., below No. 323 above . .	....	....	Śaka 1474, Paridhāvi, Śrāvaṇa ba. Saṃkrānti=1552 A. D. August 12, Friday, 7 P., *ś.d.n.* 21.	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to refer to an endowment of money made by Kaṭṭubaḍi Śrīraṅgarāja to the shrine of Kāṟṟaḍiyāṉ.
325	Same shrine, then of the west wall . .	....	....	Śaka 1490, Prīṇaḷa, *Ārdra* ba. 10, Sunday=1567 A. D., October 17, 24, Magha, 13. The Śaka year quoted is current.	Do. . . .	Records a gift of land by Ṭākāji Nārasiṅgarāya, a devotee of Bhattāru (governor of Śāṅkarāja), for the feeding of the Śrīvaishṇavas.
326	Do., south wall	Vijayanagara . .	Veṅkaṭapatīśvara-mahārāya . . .	Śaka 1731, Kīlaka, Chaitra śu. 2, Monday=1808 A. D., March 7, *ś.d.n.* 22, Revati, 46. The Śaka year quoted is current.	Do. . . .	Records an endowment of some money for worship and offerings of curd-rice on the days of the natal stars of Puṟṟiḷāṉ and others.
327	Do., fragments on the same wall .	Chōḷa . . .	Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I) .	Year 7	Tamil . . .	Seems to refer to some transactions of the *Periyapuṟi sabhā* of Uttaramēḻi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. One of the fragments refers to the *sabhā* of Naṟṟavaṉmaṇipāḷam.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*contd.* TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK—*contd.* **Srirangam**—*contd.*					
328	Kilaṭṭāḷiyār shrine, fragments on the south wall	Chōḷa	Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I)	Year 7	Tamil	One of the fragments mentions a certain Pallavaraiyaṉ of Paḻaiyaṟai, from whom some lands seem to have been purchased for some transaction. Another refers to the deity Paraṉakīrttanaṟṟōṉ-Perumāḷ and two others to the deity Ayakkāḷvil-Emberumāṉ. The last two are perhaps from Tiruvellaṟaiyil.
329	Do., do.	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	Lost	Do.	Seems to refer to a sale of land by Mūṟṟa-Gōvindakkaraiyaṉ and his brothers to the god. One of the fragments refers to an endowment to Paraṉakīrttanaṟṟōṉ-Emberumāṉ by the *Perumpaṟ-sabhā* of Uttamaśīḻ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Another fragment mentions Śōḻakuḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
330	Do., tiers of the same wall	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	....	Do.	Seems to refer to a transaction by the *sabhā* of Uttamaśīḻ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. One of the fragments mentions the 21st year of reign of a king (name lost), and another refers to a Tiṟṟaṟ[aṟaiyaṉ]-Śāḻiyaṉ. The characters of all the fragments are of the 10th century.
331	Do., do.	Do.	Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I)	Year 7	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the *sabhā* of Uttamaśīḻ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and seems to refer to some lands in Virāṭṭēśvaramuḍaiyār.
332	Do., pillar in the mukha-maṇḍapa	....	....	Śaka 1462	Telugu	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to some provision for worship in the temple of the Ālvār.
333	Chakrattāḻvār shrine, pillars of the vaṭakku	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman Rājādhirājadēva	Year 30	Tamil	Damaged. Commences with the praśasti *Tiṟaṟṟāṉ-taṉṟu*, etc. Mentions a certain Eṟuṇaṅkōṉaṉ and seems to record a gift of gold by a Mūvēndaraiyāṉ whose name is lost.
334	Do., do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Damaged. Contains the same praśasti as in No. 333 above, but the beginning of it is lost. Seems to record an endowment of 130 *kāśu* entrusted into the hands of the Śēvaṟaiyaṉs to be utilised for some myths. Among the persons mentioned in the record occur the names of Pāṇḍiyaṉ Ārāyiyaṉ and Madhuraṉ-Śāttaṉ.
335	Fifth prākāra, outer wall, to the right of the path leading to the Chakrattāḻvār shrine	Do.	....	....	Do.	Seems to register the purchase and gift of land by Tiruvaṇantaṉ-maṟṟil Āvaṇiṟṟu-aṉṟu Uḍaiyāṉ-Pallavaraiyaṉ, constituting the gift lands into a *devadāna* called Ārāyiram-Śīkkāḻiyaṉ-Īśvaram-aḍiyār, after his own name in the 24th year of the reign of a king (name lost). Refers to certain transactions made

						during some specified regnal years of Śrīpṛthivīvallabha Kaḷittaṅgadēva. Among the recipients of land so given is mentioned the goddess (goddess) Āryapāḷi-Mādēḷi of Nagaḷ-ḷīvaṇḍigaiyil alias Rājēndrachōḷapuram and among the signatories figure Kiḷḷigaṇṇaiyar and Vāṇaḍiraiyar.
336	Ūṭṭaḷmaṇḍapam, inner wall, proper right of the Amman(dēvi) image.	Vijayanagara . .	Veṅkaṭapatidēva-maḷakāḷa . .	Śaka 1510, Sarvadhāri, Dhanus sa. 7, Saturday, Uttarāṭādi-1588 A.D., December 14, -54; f.d.s. -66.	Do. . .	Records that Tammayan (Dharmayya), son of Tīttayan, a Pratōḷippāḍu Śrīvaishṇava of Śrīraṅgapāḍḍa-pūra (?), endowed a sum of 50 pon fetching an interest of 6 pon per annum towards conducting worship to Aṇṇāḷ-Emberumāḷār on the occasion of eight specified festivals named after Bhāgavata-Uḷḷiyar, Āḷi-Śeṭṭiṉā, Vīrappa-nāyakkar, Vīrappaṉa-Uḍaiyar, Śrīkāryappa-nāyakkar, Tirumaḷaiyāṇa and two others. Also records an assignment of a tenth share of the offerings to Tiruvēṅgaḍa-Tīrttaṉṉaṉār Tirumaḷaiyāṇṉār.
337	Do., same place	Do. . . .	Do.	Śaka 1510, Sarvadhāri, Vṛishchika ba. 6, Friday, Māgaḻi-1588 A.D., November 29, -66, -55. It was the first day of Uḍukam.	Do. . . .	Registers an endowment of land and money for worship and offerings to Nāthamuni-Āḻvār on the day of his natal star Anuṣkam once in six months by Āḻagiyamaṇavāḷaṉ of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, one of the Tamberāṉ serving the Tiruvaḍiyaṇṇi before the god, stipulating that the offerings should be distributed among the Śrīvaishṇavas, after the worship.
338	Pavitra-maṇḍapam, inner wall, right of the Āṟṟuḷḷaṭṭāḷvāṉ.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Sundaraṇḍāṟṟadēva .	Year 8 Rūpa ka. 15, Wednesday, Hasta-2750 A.D., March 20, f.d.s. -67; -69.	Do. . . .	Damaged and built in. Seems to record the assignment of a number of plots of land by ..... Perumbaṟṟūḻkāḷaṉ-Mattaṉ of Rājakēsarichchaturvēdimaṅgalam in his last days, evidently as provision for worship of Aḻagiyamaṇavāḷap-perumāḷ. Among the places mentioned in describing the boundaries of the plots are Śīvaraṉmaḍaḷ-śīvaraḷḷūr, Ūḻagaṉāḍivāḷḷūr, Śīvaḍaḷappeṟumāḷ-nāyakāḷ, Ādityavarāḍi, Vaḷḷiyaḍi, etc.
339	Do., same place	Chōḷa . . .	Parakēsarivarmaṉ Vīrarāmachōḷadēva .	Year 15, Rūpa ka. 10, Wednesday, Uttirāṭṭāṭi-1 + 2 + 3 A.D., March 3, Friday (not Wednesday), -69, -32.	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction Pūrvāḷiśaiyāḷaṉa, etc. Registers a gift of land by sale, by the Śrīvaishṇava-kaṇṇis of the temple headed by Aṇṇaṟaṅgaḷāṉār and inclusive of the temple accountant Tiruvaraṅgap-perāṉ for a flower garden called Āṟṟiṟāḷaṉ for the god, to Kāṭṭaḻiyār alias Paṭṭaṇappāḷaṉār Marvīyaṉṟaṉaṉ of Paṭṭaṇ in Āṟṟiṟāḷaṉ in Naṭṭaṟaiśaṟṟaṟṟiṟu, at the instance of Śrīkaraṇa-Vichchādira(Vidyāchāra) Brahmaṇ-Kōṟiyār, the Śrīkāryam of the temple.
340	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	Year 13 (in words), Vṛishchika ba. 13, (wrong for 3), Wednesday, Mūlā-1139 A.D., November 5, Wednesday, -98, -78.	Do. . . .	Do. Registers a sale of one veli of 2000 kuḻi of sand-silted land in Teṟkaṟai-Vāṇiṟṟaṉāḍu for 2 kāśu and a stipulated quantity of grain remitted into the temple treasury by the Śrīvaishṇava-kaṇṇis of the temple at the instance of Rāja-Vidyādhara Brahmamahāṟāyar, the Śrīkāryam of the temple, to Vāṇiyaṉiyar alias Iṟaṟaṉiyaṉāṉa-Dēvaṉ of Pāṟṟimaṇiyaḍam of Naḷḷūr-śīmā in Naṭṭaṟaimāḷa-vaḷañāḍu, for being reclaimed and made into a flower garden under the name Kōṟaṟaṉiyaṉ.
341	Inner wall of the Āṟṟuḷḷaṭṭāḷvāṉ, left of entrance.	Vijayanagara . .	Viruppaṇṇa Uḍaiyar	Śaka 1308, Kshaya, Pūrattāṭṭi 25.	Do. . . .	Records a gift of 15 cows with calves for burning lamps in front of the god by Kaṇṇāṟṟaṉ, the name (title) of the king; also mentions with this the gift of a similar number of cows and calves made in the year Rākshasi on Vaikāśi 20, for the offerings of milk and ghee to the god.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK—*contd.*					
	Śrīraṅgam—*contd.*					
342	Tiers around the *Ottakkāl-maṇḍapam* attached to the *Ūñjal-maṇḍapam*.	Chōḷa	....	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. There are altogether fifteen fragments of which the 1st and the 9th mention the 16th and 14th years respectively of Rājakēsarivarman, and the 15th contains portions of the *Tiruvoṇṇāḻiyār pāsuram* of Rājakēsarivarman. The second mentions *nāḻāyiram* Kaṇṇaṉ Uṟaṅgāmaṇi, and the 10th Aṟaṟuṅg-Śāttaṉ.
343	Tiers of the Maṇaḍiyaṉ shrine, east side	....	....	Śaka 1457, Śrāvaṇa ba. 4, Friday, *Brāhaṭ*-1539 A.D., August 12, -90, -91. The cyclic year was Vārāha.	Do.	Damaged and built in. Registers a gift of land in Soḷiṉ-ṉaṅgaraṉ as *poḻiyiṭṭu* for some specified offerings to the god on certain occasions when the god was taken to the Maṇaḍiyār-tiruvaṇṇaṅgaṉ. Aṇṇaṉ-Piṉaṉṟaṉaiyaṉ, the priest (*Vēṭṭi-paṭṭaṉ*) of the Maṇaḍiyār shrine, is assigned a fourth share in the offerings (*vēṭṭaṉa-ṟiṟuṟāṟu*).
344	Gold anklet of Śrī-Raṅganāthasvāmin (*māṇa-aṟpuda*).	....	....	Śaka 1655 (for 1656), Āvaṇi, Māgha śu. 5, Friday-1733 A.D., January 17, f.d.t. -28. The substitute was Uttarāṭādirupada f.d.n. -60.	Telugu	Records that the pair of gold anklets with tinkling bells (*paḻalu*) is the offering of Poḷa-Veṅkaṭṭapperumāḷ-Nāyaṉivāru, son of Lakshmī-Kummamāṟiyāru, the queen (*paṭṭamahiṣhi*) of Tupākula Bāmaḍugaṟya-Nāyaṉivāru. The weight of the set is given as 468½ *mañjāḍi*. Below this is engraved a second inscription recording that the anklets were remade with an addition of gold of the weight of 40 rupees by the munificence of Jarīna Bāyi Bhāgavatuḷḷi (Bhāgavatuḷḷi), mother of G.B. Xavīyaṟ Jīa of Bombay, in the month of September 1929, and that the weight of the jewel, after remaking, is 182 *tōḷas*.
345	Gold *śaṭakōṭa*	*Nāyaṇa* of Madura	....	....	Do.	States that this is the offering of Vijayaraṅga-Chokkaṉāṯha to God Raṅganāyaka.
346	Gold bowl with stand	Do. . . .	....	....	Do.	States that this is an offering of Vijayaraṅga Chokkaṉāṯha-nāyaka.
347	Stone-set pendant (*padakkam*) . .	Ma-ṟāṭṭi . . .	....	....	Maṟāṭṭi, Nāgarī .	Reads *Maṟavarāja Rājēndr Sarvajñā rājāṅkaḷa*.
348	Golden palanquin	....	....	Śaka 1735, Śrāvaṇa ba. 11, *Bāhuḍānya*-1813 A.D., November 4, Thursday (not Friday).	Telugu	States that the palanquin *Tāḷikoṇḍa*, the offering of Vijayaraṅga-Chokkaṉāṯha to the god, having become dilapidated, was repaired by Mr. George Francis Trevers, the Collector. The weight of gold is given as 39½ seers and that of silver as 70¼ seers.

MYSORE

KADUR DISTRICT

349	**Kajasa, Padmapida agrahara**—Coin in the possession of Mr. Venkatabasappa, No. 1.	Chôla	....	....	....	Copper, round, 34½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, crude representation of a standing human figure. *Reverse*: In pellet border, bull standing to right; right, symbol for sun; above bull, a crescent.
350	Do. No. 2	Sultâns of Delhi	....	....	....	Copper, round, 41½ grs. *Obverse*: Imperfect Arabic legend. *Reverse*: Arabic legend in a circle, around which is the imperfect name, etc., of the issuer in Nâgarî.
351	Do. No. 3	Do. (?)	....	....	....	Copper, round, 51 grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, imperfect Arabic legend. *Reverse*: In a circle, illegible Arabic legend.
352	Do. No. 4	Gwalior	Sayâji Rao 1843-1886	....	Nâgarî and Persian	Copper, round, 144 grs. Paisa. *Obverse*: *Ji* in Nâgarî, a tree symbol with three pellets, the numeral 23, in Persian. *Reverse*: A trisûla. Traces of Persian legend. See *I. M. Cat.*, IV, Pl. XXI, 11.
353	Do. No. 5	Mysore	....	....	....	Copper, round, 46½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, the numeral 17, in Kannada. *Reverse*: Chequered field. Legend in Nâgarî: *Chôma*.
354	Do. No. 6	Do.	....	....	....	Copper, round, 34 grs. *Obverse*: Caparisoned elephant to left, with *Śrî* (in Kannada) above. *Reverse*: In pellet border (above) V CA[SH], (below, in 2 lines) *vanijîa ki*[in Kannada. See Allan, *I. M. Cat.*, IV, p. 122, No. 128.
355	Do. No. 7	Do.	....	....	....	Copper, round, 30½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, deity (Lakshmî ?) seated on lotus. *Reverse*: In round incuse, a legend looking like *sawa* in Nâgarî. See *ibid.*, Pl. IV, 14.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*contd.*					
	KADUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Kalyan, Brahmapida agrahara—*contd.*					
356	Coin in the possession of Mr. Venkatadasappa. No. 8.	Do.	----	----	----	Copper, round, 61½ grs. *Obverse*: In a circle, elephant to left, with the symbols of sun and moon above. *Reverse*: Two square compartments, each having a circle inside. *Ibid.*, p. 32, Pl. IV, 21.
357	Do. No. 9	Do.	----	----	----	Copper, round, 34½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, "21" in Kannada. *Reverse*: Chequered field.
358	Do. No. 10	----	----	----	----	Copper, round, 304 grs. Probably the issue of a Native State. Has imperfect Persian legend on both sides.
359	Do. No. 11	----	----	----	----	Copper, round, 267 grs. As No. 358 above.
360	Do. No. 12	----	----	----	----	Copper, round, 236 grs. Do.
361	Do. No. 13	----	----	----	----	Copper, round, 61½ grs. Do.
362	Do. No. 14	----	----	----	----	Copper, round, 61½ grs. Do.
363	Do. No. 15	----	----	----	----	Copper, round, 147 grs. Probably a South Indian issue. *Attribution uncertain.* *Obverse*: A lozenge-shaped ornament with 9 dots inside it: Persian (?) lettering around. *Reverse*: In pellet border, what seems to be a part of a legend. For obverse, cf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1902, Pl. I, 7.
364	Do. No. 16	----	----	----	----	Copper, round, 44 grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, bull to left. *Reverse*: Imperfect Kannada legend, possibly reading: *Kanthirāya*(?).

365	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	....		Copper, round, 60 grains. Seems to be a late South Indian coin. *Obverse*: A figure (Garuḍa ?) facing. *Reverse*: Imperfect Nāgarī legend: (above)....ṇa (below)....ṇi. *Cf.* Elliot, *Coins of South India*, Pl. III. 80j.
366	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	....		Copper, round, 38½ grs. Seems to be a late South Indian coin. *Obverse*: In pellet border, what looks like a winged thunderbolt. *Reverse*: Chequered field.
367	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	....		Copper, round, 46 grs. Seems to be a late South Indian coin. *Obverse*: In pellet border, crude representation of a god and goddess. *Reverse*: Chequered field.
368	Do. No. 20	....	....	....	....		Copper, oblong, 41 grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, standing figure with dvaḍa and lotus-stalk beside another figure to left. *Reverse*: In pellet border, Nandin with Śiva-liṅga above.
369	Do. No. 21	....	....	....	....		Copper, round, 37½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, some marks, which may be portion of a legend. *Reverse*: Worn out.
370	Do. No. 22	Mysore	....	....	....		Copper, round, 17½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, Śiva standing to right. *Reverse*: A square of 4 equal compartments, each having a floral design. For the obverse, *cf. Ind. Ant.*, 1886, Pl. x. 22.
	PUNJAB, EAST						
	AMBALA DISTRICT						
371	**Kalka.**—Rock near Kalka-Simla road	....	....	....	Bākāṭī		Indifferently engraved.
372	**Pinjore.**—Stone-arch near the Dhāḍīmaqbūl lake.	....	....	V. S. 1982, Jyēṣṭha śu. 9, Friday, Irregular.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.		Damaged. Mentions Lakhanavīmadēva, Sōḍhī Gōga, Thākura Chhajuka and others.
373	Do. Stone fixed on a small bridge in a field near the Govt. gardens.	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet		Reads: *prakaṭa*. In characters of about the 5th century.
374	Do. Pedestal of an image near the Kabir Chowri.	....	....	Saṁvat 1483[?], Jyēṣṭha śu. 10, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.		Refers apparently to a person who installed the image.

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PUNJAB, EAST—*contd.*					
	AMBALA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
376	**Rupar.**—Terracotta seals; photographs received from the Superintendent, Excavations Branch, Office of the Director General of Archaeology, in India, New Delhi.	....	....	....	....	Group I (3 seals). Legend reads *Śrī*[Gu]ptasya in characters of about the 5th century A.D. Group II: seal No. 1 reads *Śrī-[Ja]ya[jeyasya]*. No. 2 is illegible. No. 3 reads *Śrī-Kalivarya*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Group III (1 seal) reads *Vasu*. In Nāgarī characters of about the 9th century.
	RAJASTHAN					
376	**Alwar.**—Museum. Stone No. 1 . .	Timurid (Mughal) .	Jalāluddīn Akbar	V. S. 1645, (Śāka-vikrama-saṁvat) Māgha śu. 13, Saturday=1589 A.D., January 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the construction of a Jaina temple and the installation therein of the image of Śāntanātha at Alwar Garh by Sāh Hīrānanda, a resident of Agrahapura or Agra. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 925.
377	Do. No. 2, From Garh East . .	Kachchwāhā . .	Pṛithvīsiṁha	V. S. 1839, Āśvina śu. 14.	Hindī, Nāgarī .	Noticed in *An. Rep. Rajputana Mus.*, 1918-19, p. 2.
378	Do. No. 3	....	....	V.S. 1026, [Jyaiṣṭha] su. 10, Tuesday=1569 A.D., May 24, *Śrī*. 462.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions a Jaina *Bhaṭṭārakā* who was the disciple of Nandivardhana-sūri.
379	Do. No. 4 From Rajorgarh . .	Pratīhāra . .	Vijayapāla and Mathanadēva .	V. S. 1016, Māgha śu. 13, Saturday=960 A.D., January 14.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 266.
380	Do. No. 5	....	Durgārasiṁha	V. S. 1510, Jyaiṣṭha śu. 11, Friday=1454 A.D., June 21.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Published in Nahar's *Jaina Inscriptions*, Part III, No. 1212.
381	Do. No. 6. From Mitheri . .	....	....	V. S. 1428 . .	Do. . . .	Damaged. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 716.
382	Do. No. 7. From Rajorgarh . .	....	....	V. S. 1063, Māgha śu. 13.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record the construction of a temple by a Bhāṭṭāra Kāyastha. Engraved by *Śūtradhāra* Tevārāma, son of Ghāṭijāta. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 95.
383	Do. No. 8	....	....	V. S. 1783(?) . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear.

384	Do. No. 9	....	....	V. S. 14, Vaiśākha su. 3(?), Friday.	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of a *devakī* by Tilhā.
385	Do. No. 10	....	....	V. S. 1101, Vaiśākha su. 3, Monday=1044 A.D., April 2, o.d.s. 60.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Records the construction of an image of Gaṇeśa by the Mahāllāus hailing from Varvvaramagara.
386	Do. No. 11. From Bahadurpur	....	....	V. S. 1573, Ārdrā-śu. 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of an Āśāvāsa *chaitya* at Bahadravyapura by the Śrāvaka-saṅgha and the installation of an image therein by Ācārya Puṇyaratna-sūri in the *rājyavṛiṭṭi* of Śrīsahaja-sūri of Kharatara-gachchha.
387	Do. No. 12	....	....	V. S. 1669(?), Bhādrapada ba. 5(?), Friday=1613 A.D., August 25.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
388	**Bharatpur**.—Museum, stone image No. 1	....	....	V. S. 1109, Jyeṣṭha su. 11, Sunday, Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of an image of Pārśvanātha.
389	Do. No. 2. From Aghāpur	Vidāra of Kanauli (?)	Sāhaṇapāli	V. S. 1240, Āṣāḍha su. 7(?), Thursday=1197 A.D., June 18.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Līlū, wife of Śrī Asaṅgapāla, and two other ladies. The image in question was made by the *rūpa-kāra* Bhīpati. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 426.
390	Do. No. 3	....	....	V. S. 1329, Vaiśākha	Bhāsā, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
391	Do. No. 4. From Kot	....	....	Year 48, Mahārāja-dhirāja Śrīvatsarāja.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Mentions a ruler with imperial titles and another as his *pādānudhyāta*. Seems to record the death of a Brāhmaṇa named Lākṣāditya in a struggle with a number of thieves. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1391.
392	Do. No. 5	....	....	V. S. 1196, Agahāyana.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Mentions a Thākura. Purport not clear.
393	Do. No. 6	....	....	V. S. 1568, Vaiśākha ba. 4.	Bhāsā, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear. Also contains a record in the Arabic script on the left margin.
394	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record the installation of an image of Pārśvanātha.
395	**Kāmā**.—A stone embedded in the Charisal Khāla mosque, now deserted.	Śrāvaṇa	Vatsadāma	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. X, pp. 34 ff. In characters of about the 8th century.
	BHILWARA DISTRICT					
396	**Bhīlwāṛā**.—Stone in the Bazaar, No. 1	....	....	V. S. 1762, Vaiśākha su. 6.	Bhāsā, Nāgarī	Worn out. Purport not clear.
397	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out. In late characters.
398	Do. No. 3	....	....	V. S. 1650(?)	Do.	Do.
399	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Do.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	BHILWARA DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Hurdā—*contd.*					
400	Stone in the Bazaar, No. 5	....	....	V. S. 1713	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Seems to be a pilgrim's record mentioning Simanātha.
401	Stone built into the wall of a Śiva temple	....	Yaśvanta Sinha	V.S. 1713, Śaka, 1578, Māgha śu. 11, Wednesday=1655 A.D., February 21. The Saṁvat year was 1712.	Do.	Records the construction of a Mahādēva temple by certain persons.
402	Vāvmāṭhā temple. Stone No. 1 near the temple.	....	....	V. S. 1767	Do.	Seems to record a donation.
403	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out. Seems to record some donation. In late characters.
404	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In late characters.
	BUNDI DISTRICT					
405	**Bundi**—Stone in a temple	....	....	V. S. 1334	Do.	Mentions Gōpāladēva.
	JAIPUR DISTRICT					
406	Amber Museum, stone. From Barnala, Jaipur District, Rajasthan No. 1.	....	....	Kṛita year 288, Chaitra śu. 15.	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, p. 130 and Plate.
407	Do. No. 2	....	....	Kṛita year 335, Jyēshṭha śu. 15.	Do.	Ibid., p. 127 and Plate.
408	Jaipur Museum. Impression in the museum, No. 1.	Timurid (Mughal)	Akbar	V. S. 1661, Śaka 1526, Uttarāyaṇa, Chaitra śu. 10, Friday=1604 A.D., March 30.	Sanskṛit and Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Records the excavation of a step-well associated with a garden by Īśvara, son of Kanakadēva-purōhita of the Rājavaṁśa caste during the rule of the Kachchavāha chief Jagannātha.
409	Do. No. 2 (from an inscription at Achalgarh, Mount Abu, Sirohi District).	Dēvaḍā Chāhamāna	Tējasiṁha	V. S. 1287, Māgha śu. 9, Friday=1231 A. D., January 31, O.s.c. -30.	Do.	Records the excavation probably of a well by the Gahilōt prince Nāthā and others. Refers to the vijaya-rājya of Sarvēśvara, pontiff of the Achalēśvara-maṭha. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No 669; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 476.
410	Do. No. 3 (from an inscription in the Bīrgarh fort).	Timurid (Mughal)	Jahāngīr Sāhu	V. S. 1667, Śaka 1532 Phālguṇa śu. 5.	Saṁskṛit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the Rāmagaḍha fort by Mahārājādhirāja Mānasiṁha of Kachchavāha-kula and Raghuvaṁśa under the supervision of *Pañchōli* Prithīrāja.

				Sunday = 1613, A.D., February 14.		Nārasiṁha is stated to have been the son of Bhagavat[ī] tadāsa and grandson of Bhāvabhaṭṭa.
412	Do. No. 4	Khaljī	Alauddīn	V.S. 1367, Phālguṇa ba. 12, Thursday = 1307 A.D., March 2.	Do.	Records the construction of a step-well by the Mahāmātya Abhaṭāditya and his brother Padmasiṁhaditya of the Chāhamāna family. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 199ff.
413	Do. No. 5 (from an inscription in a step-well at Alaṅpur near Sawai-Madhopur).	....	Adam ..., son of Nāsiruddīn	(1) V.S. 1362 (Śaṁvatsara), Jyēṣṭha su. 3, Tuesday = 1305 A.D., May 6. (2) V.S. 1362.	Do.	Worn out. Records the excavation of a well at Ahilāṇapura.
413	Do. No. 6 (from an inscription at Ganesh Bazar, Tonk Rai Singh).	Sūr (Afghan)	Islām Shāh (son of Sūr Shāh)	V.S. 1604, Śaka 1469, Māgaśīrṣha ba. 2, Thursday = 1546 A.D., December 9.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Refers to the rule of Rāo Pīramalaṁha, son of Pṛithvīrāja and grandson of Rāhaṭṭajāhaṭṭa Sūryamalla, and mentions Udayasiṁha, son of Saṁgrāma as the ruler of the Kaṁbhalmēra rājya. Records the construction of a step-well. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 191 ff.
414	Do. No. 7	Tanavāl (Mughal)	Shāh Jahān	(1) V.S. 1718, Śaka 1583 (śu.), Phālguṇa ba. 10, Wednesday = 1661 A.D., March 8. (2) V.S. 1718, Śaka 1583 (śu.) Vaiśākha śu. 3.	Saṁskṛit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a temple of Vimalanāthā and also of its decoration with a golden pinnacle (ōlaśa) by Mōhanadāsa, a minister of the Kachhwā chief Jayasiṁha of Āmbāvatī (Amber).
415	Do. No. 8 (from an inscription at Akbari Sarai, Pindāsar).	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1691, Śaka 1556, Śrāvaṇa vyat 7, Vaiśākha śu. 2, Saturday = 1634 A.D., April 19.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Mentions Shāh Jahān's officer named Nurāhari-saṁsāra, son of Śrī-lakṣhāna and grandson of Bhāvamalla who was also an officer under the Delhi emperors.
416	Do. No. 9 (from an inscription at Kuh Nagar).	....	....	V.S. 1577, Māgha su. 5.	Saṁskṛit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions a successor of Jain teachers of Mūla-saṁgha, Pattikāra-gaṇa, Sarasvatī-gachchha and Kundakundāchārya-śrāvaṇa and refers to the rule of Rāja Pīramachaṁdra of the Khaṇḍēlavāl-śrāvaṇa.
417	Do. No. 10 (from an inscription at Chatra)	Gahila	Bāladitya	....	Saṁskṛit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 13 ff.
	JHALAWAR DISTRICT					
418	Jhalawar.—Jhalawar Museum. Stone in the museum, No. 1.	....	....	V.S. 1887, Śaka 1752, Vaiśākha śu. 6.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a step-well.
419	Do. No. 2. From Jhalrapatan	Parmāra	Udayādītya	V.S. 1349, Vaiśākha śu. 10.	Saṁskṛit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a Śiva temple and the excavation of a step-well by the Pañchōlī Jamnāka belonging to the Tailika family. Published in *JPASB*, Vol. X, pp. 241 ff. and Plate.
420	Do. No. 3. Do.	....	Durgagaṇa	V.S. 746	Saṁskṛit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V, p. 181 and Plate; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 14.

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	JHALAWAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Jhalawar—*contd.*					
421	Jhalawar Museum. Stone in the Museum, No.	....	....	V.S. 1303(?), Kārttika	Sanskrit (?), Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions Śiśupāla in line 2.
422	Do. No. 5. From Gangdhar	Aulikara	Vijayavarman	V. S. 480, Kārttika su. 13.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Do. Published in *Corp. Inst. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 72 ff. and Plate.
423	Do. No. 6	Paramāra	....	V.S.1109(?), Phālguna	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 912.
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
423a	**Jodhpur.**—Sardar Museum. Slab in the Museum. From Pirol, Nagaur.	....	....	V.S. 1003	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, Persian, Naskh.	Damaged. For the Persian portion, see Appendix C. No. 107.
	KOTAH DISTRICT					
424	**Chārchoma.**—Stones built into the Śiva temple. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Partially damaged. Contains two stanzas giving the names of certain plants with reference to their different uses. In characters of about the 5th century.
425	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to describe the construction of a Śiva temple and the installation of a Liṅga therein.
426	**Shergarh.**—Stone built into a wall near the entrance into the locality.	....	Śāmanta Dēvadatta	V.S. 847(?), Māgha su. 6.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, p. 45; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 21.
427	Stone built into the front wall of the Lakshmī Nārāyaṇa temple.	Paramāra	Udayāditya	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 132ff.
428	Do.	....	....	(1)V.S. 1074, Vaiśākha su. 3. (2) V.S. 1084, Māgha su. 13.	Do.	Published ibid., pp. 127ff. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, Nos. 104, 113.
429	Pedestal of a Jain sculpture	....	....	V.S. 1191, Vaiśākha su. 2.	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 79ff.
430	Stone built into a wall	....	....	V.S. 1362 (śrī-śaka-nṛipāṇāṁ-atīta-varṣa-śata-chatuṣṭaya-adhika-dvi), Mādha (Chaitra), su. 7.	Do.	Cf. ibid., pp. 81-82.
431	Stone No. 1 in the village	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Ācārya Vīrasūra and Śrīgaṇeśa-pūjita. In characters of about the 12th century.

432	Do. No. 2	....	....	V.S. 1998[?]	Shāhī, Nāgarī	A few lines of writing over a diagram apparently used in playing a sedentary game of balls.
433	Do. No. 3	....	....	V.S. [1]734 Śaka 1[5]99.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Rājā* Kshitija Ajitasimha and Bhimatsimha.
	SAURASHTRA					
	SORATH DISTRICT					
433-a	**Junagadh**.—Museum of Antiquities. Slab in the Museum. From Prabhasvada, Sorath District.	Sultan of Gujarat	Qutbu'd Dīn	Samvat 1514, Śrāvaṇa ba. 2, Sunday = 1457 A. D., August 7.	Local dialect, Nāgarī-Naṭī.	Seems to record the construction of the fort by Malik Ayāzu'd-dīn, son of Malik Ali Muhammad. For the Persian portion, see Appendix C, No. 118.
	TRAVANCORE-COCHIN					
434	**Cochin**.—Copper coins from Cantain Munnadiyar (originals returned), No. I.	Mysore	Kṛishṇarāya	....	Kannada	Copper, round. *Obverse*:-Śrī in Kannada above. Lion standing with the symbols of the sun and the moon on either side. *Reverse*: Legend reads *Kṛishṇa* in Kannada and 'Struck at Mahāḍi' in Persian.
435	Do., No. 2	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse*: Lakshmī seated cross-legged with lotus stalks in each hand. *Reverse*: Within pellet border, peacock.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	AGRA DISTRICT					
436	**Agra**.—Jain image from Kachhwah, District Bijnor; impression received from the Northern Circle Office.	....	....	V.S. 106[1?]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record the installation (?) of the image by Bhavata.
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT					
437	**Allahabad**.—Pillar outside the fort	Gupta	Samudragupta	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Corp. Ins. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 1 ff.
438	Do. Museum.—Pedestal of a seated Buddha image.	Magha	Kshīrāja Bhadramagha	Year 32, vardhā 1, di. 1.	Mixed dialect, Prākrit.	States that the image was the *dāya-dharma* of Ujjaka, son of Khaḍaka.
439	Do. Pedestal of another seated Buddha image.	....	....	Do.	Do.	States that the image was a gift made in favour of the Mahāsāṅghikas by Ujjaka, son of Khaḍaka.
440	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Prākrit	Fragmentary. Refers to the image of Buddha (details lost), in characters of about the 4th century A.D.
441	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	....	....	....	Prākrit	Do. Contains a part of the Buddhist formula *ye dharmā*, etc. Do.
442	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads: *sakalakāla*. In characters of about the 2nd or 3rd century A.D.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* ALLAHABAD DISTRICT—*contd.* **Allahabad**—*contd.*					
415	Do. Pedestal of another broken image	----	----	----	Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads: ...ya pāvati in line 1 and ...pabu ... in line 2. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
416	Do. Broken pillar	----	----	----	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Do. Seems to record a gift made in favour of the Buddhas at Ghōshitārāma by Nandiyaśā, daughter of Kōśaja. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
465	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	----	----	----	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	States that the image is the gift of *Bhavadēvajāta* Bhadra. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
466	Do. Broken piece of stone	Magha	Bhadramāgha	----	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the installation of an image of Śākyamuni Buddha.
467	Do. Stone slab	Kushāṇa	Mahārāja Kanishka(?)	Year [30] 3, Hē. 2	Do.	Damaged. Records the installation of a Bōdhisattva image at the chaitya (promenade) of the Buddha by the *Bhikshuṇī* Buddhamitrā, well-versed in the Tripiṭakas.
468	Do. Stone slab	----	----	----	Prākrit, Brāhmī	Speaks of the making of a *silā* in honour of all the Buddhas at Buddha's residence at Ghōshitārāma by the *Bhikshu* Phagula, pupil of Bhagavā Dharā. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
469	Do. Pillar in the verandah (right side). From Mathai.	----	----	----	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the Bōdhisattva (stone lost), son of Bahubala whose ancestry for three generations is given. Do.
470	Do. Pillar in the verandah (right side). Do.	Gāhaḍavāla	Jayachchandra	V. S. 1241	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the building of a temple of Śiddhēśvara [Mahādēva] by a certain Śrīvāstavya Thākkura in the village of Mahārāja in the district of Kanāuj. Published in *JRAS*, 1927, p. 696 and Plate V.
471	Do. Brick in the possession of Mr. S. C. Kala.	----	----	----	Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Seems to read .... [pu]jaya ... In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
472	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	----	----	----	Prākrit, Brāhmī	Reads ..... pūjā Śākadāsa bhāṭa ....." In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
473	Do. Piece of stone	----	----	----	Brāhmī	Do. Seems to read: ..., tasa dāsa ..... In characters of about the 1st century B.C.
474	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	Kushāṇa	Mahārāja Kanishka	Year [3], Hē. 2 dī. 5	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Damaged. Records the installation of an image of Bōdhisattva at the chaitya (promenade) of the Buddha by the nun Buddhamitrā, well-versed in the Tripiṭakas.

455	Gadiya.—Bund of a tank outside the village.	....	....	....	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	In late Characters. Purport not clear.
	BANARAS DISTRICT					
456	Bhaura.—Shiest Kali Bhavan. Base of a pillar.	Gupta . .	Budhagupta	Year 150, Māgha-śukla 28.	....	Records the erection of the stone pillar by Dāmavishnu. Published in *JRASB*, Letters, Vol. XV, pp. 56 and Plate.
457	Do. Stone slab	Gāhaḍavāla . .	Jayachandra	V.S. 1250 (Śāke-aṣṭi-ravāhe), Āśvina śu. 10, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, (verse), Nāgarī.	Seems to enjoin certain punishments to be inflicted on criminal aggressors by the Brāhmaṇas of Lāhaḍapura.
458	Do. Another stone slab (from the Maṇikarṇikāghāṭ).	....	....	V.S. 1250, Āshāḍha śu. 11, Tuesday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. LIII, pp. 209 ff.
459	Do. Another stone slab	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Mentions Devapāla in line 4, saternāth in line 5, and a post described as *Kavibāhupratīḥ* in line 6 and *Pañchāhāra-pūjā-pratīkṣha-nitī-prapālaka* in line 7. In characters of about the 12th century.
460	Do., do.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasḵh	See *A.R.Ep.*, 1952-53, App. C, No. 178.
461	Do. Piece of stone slab	....	....	Śaka [11, 4] . .	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a palace (*sabhā*).
462	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records that the image in question was constructed under the instructions of *Mahāpaṇḍita* Śrī Yaśaḥ[ṣ]pāla, son of Vāgvarāja. The name Jinapāla occurs in the beginning of the record. In characters of about the 10th century.
463	Do. Pedestal of a seated image . .	....	....	V.S. 11[16], Jyeṣṭha śu. 5, ...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Seems to record the installation of an image by a *Pañchākāryu* whose name is not clear.
464	Do. Piece of a broken slab . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya .	Records that the sculpture in question was the gift of a lady named Rohaṇikā. In characters of about the 11th century.
465	Do. Right side of a pillar . . .	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and fragmentary. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
466	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads *Siddhaṃ* (symbol) *Vāṇivarasā*. In characters of about the 10th century.
467	Do. Pedestal of a second broken image .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Robbed out. In characters of about the 9th century.
468	Do. Pedestal of a third broken image .	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet.	Reads *vita*. In characters of about the 8th century.
469	Do. Pedestal of a fourth broken image .	Gupta . .	Budhagupta	Gupta year 157, Māgaśīrsha di. 20.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Records the construction of an image, the details of which are not clear.
470	Sarnath.—Sarnath Museum.—Pedestal of a seated Buddha image.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Northern Alphabet.	States that this was the *Āyāgasabhā* of the elsewise Buddhagupta. In characters of the 6th century. Published in *AR-ASI*, 1904-05, pp. 80-81, Plate XXXIII, No. XXIII.
471	Do. Broken neck piece of a pillar. No. 1	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Reads: *Sīhāṇiye thaṇibhi dinnaṃ*. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	BANARAS DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Sarnath—*contd.*					
472	Sarnath Museum.—Broken piece of a pillar, No. 2.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads : ...[de]vasa sutlasikasa Vīsal[sa]. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
473	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : ...[dhasi]khi dāsasi. Do.
474	Do. Broken stone	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : U[pa]sakasa [sa]... Do.
475	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : [sa]padiyo dasa[khi] dāsasi. Do.
476	Do. Fragments of Aśōkan pillar	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII pp. 168 ff. and Plate.
477	Do. Brick deposited in a wooden box	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : pratītyotpāda [dha]rma, meaning 'grain which is an offering.' In characters of about the 6th century.
478	Do. Broken slab	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains the Buddhist creed. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
479	Do. Broken piece of a pillar, No. 1	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads U[pa]. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
480	Do., do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Only the letter sasa is preserved. Do.
481	Do., do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Fragment containing traces of three or more aksharas, the first of which is sa. Do.
482	Do., do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read ..nāye thera. Do.
483	Do., do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads ujha[ya]... Do.
484	Do., do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads ..sahasa Āpalāyata[sa]. Do.
485	Do., do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads pāja. Do.
486	Do. Railing stone	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Indistinct.
487	Do. Broken stone umbrella	....	....	....	Pāli, Brāhmī	A passage from the Buddhist canon. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 292 and Plate.
488	Do. Broken slab	....	*Rājan Abraghāsha*	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 172, and Plate.
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT					
489	**Lucknow.**—Provincial Museum. Terra-cotta piece depicting a kneeling woman (from Sahēth-Mahēth).	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet	Indistinct. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.

490	Do. Stone slab. From Ekvīrā	Mankheri	Śāmvarman	V.S. 611	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, pp. 110 ff. and Plate.
491	Do. Broken stone. From Dudhāi	Gilhaḍarīla	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions king Chaṭṭeḍa and Kalacūrikalpati. In characters of about the 12th century. Noticed in *ARASI*, 1936-37, p. 93.
492	Do. Side of a broken image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Do. Reads ... *vyāvṛta* ... in line 3. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
493	Do. Broken piece of a large slab. From Mathurā.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 118.
494	Do. Arch-like slab. From Kōṭā	Magha	Mahārāja Bhadra[magha]	Year 83, Varsha, Pakṣha 3, di. 5.	Local Dialect, Nāgarī.	Do. Ibid., Vol. XVIII, p. 160 and Plate.
495	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	Samvat [1630 ?], Phālguna ba. 13, Monday.	Do.	Seems to refer to the construction of a temple by a mason.
496	Do. Base of an image	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Damaged and fragmentary. In two lines. The first line seems to read : .... *sipāṭa Iśāk* .....In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
497	Do. Broken slab. From Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 208, No. 34 and Plate.
498	Do. Broken ornamental slab	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XXIV, pp. 267 ff. and Plate.
499	Do. Frame of a broken brick	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Reads [*pratiṣṭha-Pūjāyā*]. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Noticed in *An. Rep. Prov. Mus.*, Lucknow, 1945, p. 15.
500	Do. Frame of another broken brick	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads .... *sā sarasā svalatāsā pūjāya* .... In characters of about the 1st century A.D.
501	Do. Another frame	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Seems to read : *caitya-Pūjāyā*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
502	Do. Base of the image of a Nāga	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Reads *Siddhaṃ* (in symbol) *Śrī-Tokkaḍakāye*. In characters of about the 8th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 257 ff.
503	Do. Broken piece of an ornamental slab	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 387, No. 23 and Plate.
504	Do. Broken piece of another ornamental slab. From Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, Mathurā.	....	....	....	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 198 No. 1 and Plate.
505	Do. Broken piece of a third ornamental slab.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to read : (1) .... *vaisākhiyā* ... (2) ... [*sā*]*khiyā*..... In characters of about the 1st century B.C.
506	Do. Piece of another ornamental slab	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Refers to the wife of a person whose name ends in *dāsa*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
507	Do. Top of a Yakṣa image. From Ahichchhatrā.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	States that the image is a gift by *Bhikshu* Dharmaghōsha to the Pharagula monastery at Ahichchhatrā. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Published in the *JUPHS*, Vols. XXIV-XXV, pp. 193 ff.

No.	Stone	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Lucknow—*contd.*					
508	Provincial museum. Piece of a brick. From Sahet-Maheth.	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . .	Seems to read *pauvikaya*. In characters of about the 4th century A. D. Noticed in *AR.IM.*, 1930-31, p. 21, Plate XI.
509	Do. Another piece from the same place	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Reads : *Tē Buddha ..... rogā*. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
510	Do. Pedestal of a mutilated image. From Kankālī Tīla, Mathurā.	Kushāṇa . .	Huvishka	....	Prākrit, Brāhmī .	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 206, No. 25 and Plate.
511	Do. Piece of white stone	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the construction of an image (*bimba*) by Yōgarāja, probably a son of Parameśvara. In characters of about the 8th century.
512	Do. Pedestal of a broken image. From Kankālī Tīla, Mathurā.	Kshatrapa . .	Rājādhirāja *Rudrasēnakshatrapa* .	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī .	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 199, No. 3 and Plate.
513	Do. Piece of a brick	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to read : ..... *lōkaṁ śrēṣṭa*[*ḥ*]. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
514	Do. Another piece of a brick . .	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to an installation (details lost). In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
515	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	V.S. 1189, Paushasu. 1[2].	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions two sons of a *sādhu* (merchant).
516	Do. Pedestal of a seated image . .	....	....	V. S. 1234 . . .	Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
517	Do. Piece of *silā*	....	....	Mā. 1, *di.* 10 . .	Brāhmī . . .	Fragmentary. Only a portion of the date is extant. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
518	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	States that the image of Buddha was (the gift) of the wife of Buddhadēva. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
519	Do. Piece of an ornamental stone .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . .	Fragment containing remnants of a few lines, the first of which reads *pratiṣṭha sukhā*. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
520	Do. Another piece of an ornamental stone	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Only the letters *dāsa* are clear. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
521	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Do. Seems to read *parudāsasya*. In characters of about the 7th century.

522	Do. Pedestal of another seated Buddha image.	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brâhmî.	Do.	There are traces of 3 lines of writing. The passage sadâke cha[ka] ...ânga occurs in line 2. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
523	Do. Base of a pillar	....	....	....	Brâhmî . . .	Do.	The first line reads siddhiṃ dâna .... In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
524	Do. Base of an image. From Katkâli Tîlâ, Mathurâ.	....	....	....	Prâkrit, Brâhmî .	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 201, No. 9 and Plate.
525	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brâhmî.	Do.	Reads pratiṣṭhâpiti. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
526	Do. Pedestal of a seated image . .	....	....	V. S. 1[2]34, Jyêshṭha su. 10, Monday= 1177 A. D., May 9. The year cited is current.	Sanskrit, Nâgarî .	Mentions Âchârya Padmanâbha. Records the installation of a Jain image by a merchant of the Lamakañchuka family.
527	Do. Base of an ornamental stone . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions a person belonging to Mâlâ-sanghâ. In characters of about the 10th century.
528	Do. Piece of a stone slab	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brâhmî.	Do. Begins with an adoration to Arahata and refers to the son of Lâṇâka. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
529	Do. Pedestal of an image	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Contains an adoration to Vardhamâna. Do.
530	Do. Pedestal of another image . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Mentions Sivadatta in line 2. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
531	Do. Pedestal of a third image . .	....	....	....	Brâhmî . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to read ...ṅgaṇa[ṭa]sâ... In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
532	Do. Piece of an ornamental stone .	....	....	....	....	Fragmentary. Reads sudâra dânaṃ ...ṭiṣiṭa[ṃ]. Do.
533	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nâgarî .	Do. Seems to refer to some construction (details lost). In characters of about the 10th century.
534	Do. Piece of another stone . . .	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brâhmî.	Reads : Gôṭâlaga dhîtâ Mô[ga]lî [ka]Mitâ, daughter of Gôṭâla]. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
535	Do. Mutilated pedestal of an image .	....	....	V. S. [12] ...[jyêshṭha su. 5, Saturday.	Sanskrit, Nâgarî .	Damaged. Records the installation of an image (details lost).
536	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Brâhmî . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to read Mavadivakaṇa in line 1. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
537	Do. Pedestal of another broken image .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to read ...ratnaprabha..... in line 1. Do.
538	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to read ...navâ[ka]... In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Lucknow—*contd.*					
539	Provincial Museum. Pedestal of an image.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	States that the image in question was the Hetti of Vishya, son of Gimhidra. In characters of about the 7th century.
540	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	....	....	V. S. 1203[?] . .	Nāgarī	Damaged. Details not clear.
541	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to read ... *ārhatāyāyaṁ dānaṁ* .... In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT					
541 A	**Chunar**.—Slab built into a well opposite Shāhbāz Khan's tomb	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Contains the name Fidaulika-Gōpāla-Ākabara. Mentions San. 1622 in line 2. For the Persian portion see Appendix C, No. 112.
542	**Durga-Khō**.—Cave, left wall .	....	....	....	Brāhmī and Northern Alphabet.	(*a*) Reads : 1 .*varkasa ch(i)ddo* 2 .... *chandra*. In characters of about the 6th century. Compare *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 29. (*b*) Reads : *Akaḍva*..... Do. Ibid., No. 18. (*c*) Reads : *Śrīnāthā*. In characters of about the 9th century.
543	Do. Central wall	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Reads : *Mṛgha Mallasa Bhāṭṭāra Avalo(ki)*. In characters of about the 6th century. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, Nos. 15-16.
544	Do. Same wall	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Bhagā Lāla Vā(ji)ta*... In characters of about the 7th century. Cf. *Ibid.*, No. 7. Contains other pilgrims' records of different periods, such as *Śrīchandra* (c. 10th century), *Śrī Sati* (*ib.*), and *Āsala* (c. 11th century).
545	Do.	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet and Nāgarī.	Contains a number of pilgrims' records of different periods such as *Faisālika* (7th century), *Śrīmallāsa Mahāpāla prasasati* (10th century). Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 11.

546	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Contains names in characters of different period one of which seems to read *dekasa Śi*[c. 6th century].
547	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Contains a number of names some of which read *Śaṅkhadatta, Gaṇapadatta, Ejula* and *Eja*. In characters of about the 2nd century. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, Nos. 12-14.
548	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains two names of which one reads *Jeevadatta*. In characters of about the 8th century. Ibid., No. 10.
549	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī and Northern Alphabet.	Contains names such as *Jāma* (c. 5th century), *Jayasenadeva* (Do.) and *Pratishṭhadeva Vāsiṣṭhachandra*. (c. 6th century). Ibid., Nos. 4-5.
550	Do.	....	....	....	....	In shell characters. Contains a few more names which are indistinct. One of the records seems to read *Uṭṭha prapannaṁ* (c. 10th century Nāgarī).
551	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Reads *Malaṭiha Tivari*. In late characters.
552	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to read : 1 [*pra*]*thiṭaṁ*..... 2 .. *sa*. In characters of about the 12th century. Below this is another indistinct record.
553	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. In two lines. Seems to read *śrī Mṛdhiṭi* in the first line. In characters of about the 10th century.
554	Do.	....	....	....	....	Worn out. Contains writings of different periods, one of which seems to read *śaṅkha*[*da*] (c. 7th century).
555	Do.	....	....	....	....	Damaged. Contains writings of different periods, one of which seems to read *guṇi* .....
556	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Contains a number of pilgrims' records ending with the expression *praṇamati*.
557	Do.	....	....	....	....	Worn out. Contains pilgrims' records (in Nāgarī), one of which is in the Northern Alphabet of about the 9th century and reads : *śrī-Śīlajaḍiva ā*[*a*]*ṇiṭi* [*chi*] *rasi jaya*.
558	Do.	....	....	....	....	Contains pilgrims' records of different periods, one of which in the North Indian alphabet of about the 9th century, seems to read : *prabhavāla prāṇeśiṭaḥ*. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 9.
559	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Seems to read : *sāṅkhaṇḍha*..... In characters of about the 5th century.
560	Do.	....	....	....	....	Pilgrims' records mostly in late characters.
561	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Reads : *Śārgyaṇi*[*ā*]*ṇa* . *tra Vaṇṇaṇāṇa*..... In characters of about the 6th century.
562	Do.	....	....	....	....	Contains names, one of which in Northern alphabet of about the 8th century, seems to read : *Gaṇi*(*ti*)*ṇaṇa*. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 22.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Dugdi-Kho.—*contd.*					
583	Cave, outer wall	....	....	....	....	Contains pilgrims' records of late period, one of which (in Nāgarī) reads : *Chāṭṭhāsyate Kāśīkṣ. ASI*, Vol. XXI, P.159,No. 23.
584	Do.	....	....	....	....	Contains a few names of different periods, one of which (in Brāhmī of about the 6th century) seems to read ..... vihāla.
585	Do.	....	....	....	Kaithī	Pilgrim's record in three lines, containing the word *Sīmantaa* in the last line.
586	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Pilgrims' records of about the 10th-11th century.
	VINDHYA PRADESH					
	TIKAMGARH DISTRICT					
586A	**Jatara.**—Slab fixed into the Shaikha ki Bāoli in Doulatpura	....	....	V. S. 1557, Phālguna śu. 3.	Nāgarī : Persian, Naskh.	Refers to the reign of Tatara Khāna and mentions his subordinate (name not clear) who ruled over Jata-ha(li-nagara. Also mentions Kalīvanta and refers to a step-well (vāpī). For the Persian portion, see Appendix C, No. 160.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	AUSTRALIA					
587	**Sydney.**—Information Officer, Indian Information Services.	....	——	....	Tibetan	Contains texts of two Buddhist charms, one commencing with *Oṁ hūṁ sukhī*, etc., and the other *Tathāgata-hṛidaya-garbha*, etc. In characters of about the 8th century.
	CHINA					
588	**Yunnan.**—Three rubbings from Pagodas north of Tali city in and around Yunnan. Through Prof. Lokesh Chandra, Santiniketan, West Bengal.	....	——	....	....	Published in *Monumenta Serica*, Vol. XIII, 1947, pp. 34-52.

	ENGLAND					
369	**London.**—India Office. Impression through the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi. Findspot—Near new Amreh, Bhavnagar.	Maitraka . . .	Dharasena	Sixteen 20s, Chaitra	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Registers a gift of land in Pethavata to the Brāhmaṇa Chachchhara of Bhāgava-gōtra, a resident of Brahmapura. Published in *Prākrit and Sanskrit Inscriptions in Kathiawad*, pp. 30 ff. and Plate.
	HOLLAND					
370	**The Hague.**—Inscribed stone in the Brussels Museum (through the Indian Embassy).	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarman(?) Rājēndradēvaḷa	7th year . . .	Tamil	Records the gift made by the *Ūr* (assembly) of Ōḷagaṇṇai alias Śōḷakulavallipuram in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. The details of the gift are lost. In characters of the 12th century.
371	**Rotterdam.**—Impression of the legend on a seal in the possession of Messrs. E. J. Gaudenzi.	....	....	....	Kaithi	Reads *Śrī Jīva Kavale*.
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
372	**Ohio.**—Curator of Oriental Art, Cleveland Museum of Art. Base of a Bronze image of a female figure. Photographs.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa . . .	Reads *Śrī [Bāvi]ḷi prathe*. In characters of about the 12th century.

APPENDIX C.

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	AJMER					
1	**Ajmer**.—Rajputana Museum. Slab in the Museum.	Mughal . . .	Aurangzeb	....	Persian, Nasta'liq .	States that 'this place' was constructed for the sake of God by Muhammad Amin, son of Shamsu'd Din Muhammad Qami in order that the inhabitants and general public might derive benefit from it.
2	**Gangwana**.—Slab built into a step-well .	....	....	A. H. 1024-1615-16 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Partially damaged. States that Gaipat Khan constructed a sardabah which yielded sweet and pure water and that its date was found in the words 'flowing bounty'.
	BENGAL, WEST					
3	**Calcutta**.—Indian Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1.	....	....	A. H. 606, Dhu'l Hajja 13-1210 A. D., June 6.	Arabic, Naskh .	States that this is the grave of the pious, the fortunate, the martyr, Mahbubus Jamalu'd Din Siddiqu'l Islam Wasid, son of Ahmad, son of Muhammad al-Atik, who died on the given date.
4	Do. No. 2. From Pania . . .	....	....	A. H. 654, Muharram-1256, A. D. Jan.-Feb.	Do	Mark damaged. Contents not clear. Seems to be an epitaph mentioning Amir al-A'zam al-Mu'azzam Jalalu'l Islam Wal' Muslimin Shaikh Ibn'u Nin.
5	Do. No. 3. From Sirsa, Punjab . . .	Tughluq . . .	Muhammad	A. H. 732, Jumadi I 9-1332 A.D., Feb. 7.	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary and much damaged. Seems to record the erection of a structure, probably a fort, by Muhammad bin Tughluq Shah. The construction was deemed necessary for the stability of the kingdom.
6	Do. No. 4. From Bihar-sharif, Patna District, Bihar.	Do.	Muhammad Shah	A. H. 792-1389-90 A. D.	Do.	States that during the reign of the illustrious king Muhammad Shah, such a pleasant mosque was constructed by Khwaja Ivyal,son of 'Ula.
7	Do. No. 5. From Gaur, Malda District, West Bengal.	Subjects of Bengal .	Barbak Shah	A. H. 865, Jumadi I 30-1461 A. D., February 21.	Arabic, Naskh .	States that the mosque was constructed during the reign of the just malik, the king, Rukn'd Dunya wa'd Din Abu'l Mujahid Barbak Shah, son of Mahmud Shah by Khan-i-Mu'azzam Khurshid, chief of the royal guards.
8	Do. No. 6. From Mirganj, Malda District, West Bengal.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 870-1465-66 A. D.	Do.	Records the erection of a mosque by Khan-i-Mu'azzam Ajmal Khan during the reign of Rukn'd Dunya wa'd Din Abu'l Muzaffar Barbak Shah, son of Mahmud Shah.
9	Do. No. 7. From near Mahdipur, Malda District, West Bengal.	Do.	Yusuf Shah	A. H. 884-1479-80 A. D.	Arabic, Thuluth .	States that this Jami' mosque was constructed by the great and just king Samsu'd Dunya wa'd Din Yusuf Shah, son of Abu'l Muzaffar Barbak Shah, son of Mahmud Sha

10	Do. No. 8. From Sherpore, Mymensingh District.	Sultans of Bengal	Saifu'd Dín Firúz Sháh	A. H. 893-1487-88 A. D.	Arabic, Naskh	Too much abraded and damaged. Seems to record the construction of a gateway of a fort in the reign of Saifu'd Dunyá wa'd Dín Abu'l Muzaffar Firúz Sháh. The reading of the date is tentative. The historical portion is preceded by the *kalima* and Shiite *Durúd* while names of the first four caliphs are inscribed in four corners respectively.
11	Do. No. 9. From Kalna, Burdwan District, West Bengal.	Do.	Muzaffar Sháh	A. H. 897[?]-1489-90 A. D.	Arabic, Tughrá	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a mosque by Muzaffar Sháh.
12	Do. No. 10. From Barabazar, do.	Do.	'Alá'u'd Dín Husain Sháh	A. H. 918-1512-13 A. D.	Arabic, Thuluth	Broken and fragmentary. Mentions the construction of some edifice, probably a work of public utility, by 'Alá'u'd Dunyá wa'd Dín Abu'l Muzaffar Husain Sháh, son of Sayyid Ashrafu'l Husainí.
13	Do. No. 11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Mentions the excavation of a tank by the king.
14	Do. No. 12. From Kosh Valley, East Pamir.	----	----	A. H. 919, Rajab-1513 A. D., September.	Arabic, Naskh	Gives the date of death of 'Alí, son of the late Khwája Muhammad.
15	Do. No. 13. Do.	----	----	A. H. 920, Sha'bán-1514 A. D., Sept.-Oct.	Do.	Records the demise of Daulat, daughter of Khwája 'Alí, the latter being probably identical with the one mentioned in the previous epigraph.
16	Do. No. 14. From Gaur	Sultans of Bengal	'Alá'u'd Dín Husain Sháh	A. H. 925-1519 A.D.	Arabic, Thuluth	States that this mosque was built by Sikandar in the reign of Sultán 'Alá'u'd Dunyá wa'd Dín Abu'l Muzaffar Husain Sháh.
17	Do. No. 15. From Moti Masjid, Aligarh	Lodi	Ibráhím Lodi	A. H. 931-1524-25 A. D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the erection of the fort during the reign of Sultán Ibráhím, son of Sikandar Lodi, through the efforts of Mubá bin 'Umar and Shiháb bin Munawwar who were the *shiqdár* and *dárogha* respectively.
18	Do. No. 16. From Gaur, Malda District.	Sultans of Bengal	Násiru'd Dín Nusrat Sháh	A. H. 933-1526-27 A. D.	Arabic, Thuluth	States that this Jámi mosque was constructed during the reign of Násiru'd Dunyá wa'd Dín Nusrat Sháh, son of Husain Sháh by Majlis-i-'ala'd.
19	Do. No. 17. From Kalna, Burdwan District.	Do.	'Alá'u'd Dín Firúz Sháh	A. H. 939, Ramazán, 1-1533 A. D., March 27.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh	Records the erection of the Jámi mosque during the reign of 'Alá'u'd Dín Firúz Sháh, son of Nusrat Sháh, by Ulugh Hamad-i-Khán Malik, the *sar-i-lashkar* and *wazír*.
20	Do. No. 18. Do.	Do.	Ghiyásu'd Dín Bahádur Sháh	A.H. 967, Dhu'l Hajja 10-1560 A. D., September 1.	Arabic, Naskh	States that this Jámi mosque was built during the reign of the just king, Ghiyásu'd Dunyá wa'd Dín Abu'l Muzaffar Bahádur Sháh, son of Muhammad Sháh Ghází. Its builder was Sarwar Khán, one of the nobles of the king.
21	Do. No. 19. From Pamir	----	----	A. H. 1019-1573-74 A. D.	Do.	Records the death of Bairam Sháh.
22	Do. No. 20. From the old fort of Malda	Sultans of Bengal	Saifu'd Dín Firúz Sháh	----	Do.	Refers to the construction of a mosque during the reign of Saifu'd Dunyá wa'd Dín Abu'l Muzaffar Firúz Sháh by Majlis-i-Sháhí (?). The date cannot be read in the epigraph. The name of the builder is also not certain.
23	Do. No. 21. From Kosh Valley, East Pamir.	----	----	----	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains only the words Allah and 'Alí.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BENGAL—*contd.*					
	Calcutta—*contd.*					
24	Indian Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 22. From Lahore or Multan	.....	.....	.....	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Gives only a well-known quatrain on the futility of human life by 'Umar Khayyām.
25	Do. No. 23. From Persia	.....	.....	A. H. 174[?]-790-91 A.D.	Arabic, Kufic	Probably an epitaph. Could not be deciphered.
26	Do. No. 24. From Kosh Valley, East Persia.	.....	.....	.....Ramadān,	Arabic and Persian, Thuluth and Nasta'liq	Fragmentary. Records the death of Allāh Quli Baig, son of 'Ali Quli Baig of the Turkmān tribe. The portion bearing the date is lost.
	BIHAR					
	PATNA DISTRICT					
27	Maner.—Jāmi' mosque. Slab fixed over the central entrance.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1103-1691-92 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	States that the mosque originally constructed by Mukhtār 'Abdu'lāh Shaikhi which had fallen in ruins, was during the reign of Aurangzeb rebuilt by Ikrāmu'lāh Khān, a Qureshi by birth and a descendant of Khān-i-Khānān, son of Kabīr.
28	Below No. 27 above	.....	.....	A. H. 1293-1876-77 A.D.	Do.	States that Khādim 'Ali, a landlord of Maner, carried out repairs to the mosque constructed by Mukhtār 'Abdu'lāh Shaikhi and rebuilt by Ikrāmu'lāh Khān. The name of the composer is Baqir. The inscription slab is stated to have been carved at Madīna and brought to Maner.
29	Chhoti Dargāh. Over the main gate	.....	.....	A. H. 1022-1613-14 A.D.	Arabic verse, Naskh	Comprises the chronogram for the construction of the main gate of the Dargāh.
30	Slab to the left of the above	.....	.....	A. H. 1022-1622 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Damaged and obliterated. The contents are same as in the previous epigraph.
31	Inner side of the same gate	.....	.....	A. H. 1028-1618-19 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thuluth and Nasta'liq	Damaged. After religious texts, gives a chronogram by 'Ādil, stating that this lofty construction, Ka'ba-like and world-decorating place of worship (mosque), was constructed by Ibrāhīm Khān.
32	Entrance of the mortuary of Hadrat Makhdūm Shāh Daulat.	.....	.....	A. H. 1025-1616 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the date of death of the Qutb of qutbs, chief of religious Shāh Daulat and that of the construction of his tomb.
33	Mosque in the Bari Dargāh. Central gateway in the façade.	.....	.....	A. H. 1014-1605-6 A.D.	Do.	Assigns the construction of a mosque, near the tomb of Shaikh Yahyā, to Ibrāhīm Khān Sākar. Composed by 'Ādil.

34	Headstone of the grave of Tangur Quli Khān.	....	....	A. H. 982-1574-75 A.D.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'liq.	Mentions the demise of Nawwāb Tangur Quli Khān, ustād Shaikh Mu'in Bakhshābādī.
	BOMBAY					
	BARODA DISTRICT					
35	**Baroda.**—Baroda Museum. Slab in the Museum. From Sādod, Nawsari Taluk.	....	....	A. H. 788, Muharram 24-1383 A.D., March 29; V.S. 1535[?], Chaitra su. 13, Tuesday.	Persian, Naskh; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Fragmentary and damaged. States that a well was lying desolate for many years in the village of Sādod[?] and that seventeen years prior to the date of the record, Dūngar Tīkam and Nīthā repaired it, out of their personal money, in order that men and animals of the said village and wayfarers might drink water from it; 16 bighas of land nearly were donated by .....(name lost) for its maintenance; that the said Dūngar and Nīthā took possession of the land and from the date of this deed they were permitted to grow the *kharīf* and *rabi* crops and sow whatever they liked. The last lines are imprecatory. Also mentions Nāṣir Afāh Muḥammad Shāhī. For Sanskritic portion, *see A.R. Ep.*, No. 55 of 1949-50, App. B.
36	Another slab in the same place. From Amalpur, Nawsari Taluk.	Mughal . .	Akbar	A. H. 1002-1593-94 A.D.; V. S. 1645, Saka 1515.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Do. Damaged. Assigns the construction of a bridge to Saiyid'd Dīn Tāhir Khān Fatḥ Khānī, during the reign of Jalālu'd Dīn Muḥammad Akbar. For the Sanskritic portion, *see* op. cit., No. 60 of 1949-50, App. B.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
37	**Bijapur.**—Archæological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From a niche in the fort wall, Belgaum.	....	....	A. H. 937-1530-31 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	States that Ya' qūb' Ali Khān laid the foundation of the fort-wall on a solid and sound basis, the date of whose completion was given in the chronogram.
38	Do. No. 2	....	....	A. H. 941, Rajab-1535 A.D., Jan.-Feb.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	After giving a Qurānic verse and invoking the blessings of Muḥammad and 'Alī, states that two gardens (and) two shāwars of land were endowed for the mosque; ends with the imprecation that whoever sets his eye on that will incur the curse of God.
39	Do. No. 3	'Ādil Shāhī . .	'Alī 'Ādil Shāh	A. H. 967, Rabī'I II -1559 A.D., Dec. 11.	Persian, Naskh .	Records that five shops situated adjacent to each other to the right of Sitā Bāzār, were constructed and endowed during the reign of 'Alī 'Ādil Shāh I by the great Khān Jahān Khān for the purpose of defraying the expenses of light, water for ablution, carpets, etc., of the mosque of Malik Ambar'l Malik, and also for meeting the pay of its Musāhibān at the rate of one tīnka a day and that of the *ṭāsh nawar* and *farrāsh*, six *fulūs* a day. *See* also *Memoirs of the Archæological Survey*, No. 48, p. 73.
40	Do. No. 4. From Fatḥ Darwāza .	....	....	A. H. 984-1576-77 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Published in op. cit., p. 50.
41	Do. No. 5	....	....	A. H. 901, Muharram 17-1495 A. D., October 9; Śaka 1417, Śrīśālivāhana, Bhādrapada su. 2.	Persian, Naskh; Kannaḍa.	Bilingual. The Persian portion is fragmentary and seems to refer to the *Qaulnāma-i-Hindawī* (i.e. written agreement in the Indian language) issued by Khān-i-A'zam Ulūgh Khān. The extant portion is mostly imprecatory. The text of the *qaulnāma* follows below in Kannaḍa for which *see* No. 55-A of Appendix B.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Bijapur—*contd.*					
42	Archæological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 6. From the fortwall, Belgaum.	....	....	A. H. 1062-1653-54 A.D.	Persian verse, Thuluth	States that the fort wall which had collapsed due to rains was reconstructed and made strong, during the time of 'Abdu'l Husain, the emir. Written by 'Abdu'l Aziz.
43	Do. No. 7	....	....	A. H. 1082-1671-72 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Probably relates to the construction of some tank or reservoir. Contains only the words "a stream from *Kauthar*" which also constitute the chronogram. Calligraphy same as in No. 41, below.
44	Do. No. 8, originally from the City wall	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh	Contains the Muslim creed and the words "for the acquisition of merit by Ikhtiyar Khan Gujarati".
45	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. After giving a religious text, records that (this was done) under the superintendence of Ikhtiyar Khan Gujarati.
46	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Persian, Thuluth	Contains only the words, under the superintendence of Ikhtiyar Khan Gujarati.
47	Do. No. 11	Mughal	Aurangzeb	Year 30 [?]-1688-87 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'liq	Indistinct. Seems to mention Sayyid Abdul, son of Sayyid Husain sharif(?) inhabitant of Khirki's district(?) under Aurangzeb. Purport not clear.
48	Do. No. 12. From the enclosure of the Gol Gumbaz.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Word Allah in a square formed by the prolonged shafts of letters of the words written on four sides, the latter meaning, "Peace and salutations be on you, O *Kalim*".
49	Do. No. 13. From Dhanduraga, Bijapur District.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains only *Yaa-Sin*.
50	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Tughrā	Ornamental. A few words mostly correlative with the word "Yā" have been inscribed with a plain circular border in such a way that the elongated strokes of their letters have been interwoven to make a perfect geometrical design in the centre. Purport not clear.
51	Do. No. 15. From Takiya mosque	....	....	A. H. 1083-1679-73 A.D.	Arabic, Nasta'liq	Comprises a part of a verse from the Quran' ch. IX, verse 108 with a slight variation. Neither the name of the builder nor the purport of the record is mentioned. Evidently refers to the construction of a mosque. Date not given but in all probability the text itself forms the chronogram for its construction (see also No. 43, above).

52	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the word *Allāh* only.
53	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	Dakhani[?] Thuluth	Purport of the record not clear. Contains two lines: *Fath Allāh maghāz dār ve Jawādī maghāz dār* and six words at the corners and top and bottom which are illegible.
54	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	Persian verse, Taqlai	Damaged. Seems to contain inventory verses meaning 'Victory for ever ..... (O God, by virtue of (the sanctity of) Muhammad, the Prophet.'
55	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Contains only the words: *Faqīr Qādirī Sayyid Mushāh*.
56	Do. No. 20, received from the Jagirdar of Durgah, Bijapur District.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Contains the words *Allāh*, the name of the Prophet, and a couplet in Persian giving the names of his four companions. The last line bearing the date is worn out.
57	Do. No. 21, originally from the Fath Mahal.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	States that Sayyid Shāh Mardān, son of Sayyid Sahb'llāh Husainī, constructed a mosque and a garden in the land endowed for the twelve Imāms, the mosque having two wells, one inside and one outside, and the garden which was his property and purchased by him, having three wells, one outside and two inside; that he endowed the garden for the mosque and also for his sons—Shāh Sahb'llāh, Shāh Asadu'llāh and Shāh Lutfu'llāh', with the condition that its trusteeship would remain with the latters' mother and after her death, with them. No date.
	POONA DISTRICT					
58	Poona.—Museum of the Rājasta Vidhān Sanshōdhaka Mandala. Slab in the Museum.	....	....	....	....	Fragmentary and damaged. Could not be made out. From the style of writing it appears to belong to not later than the 14th century A.D.
	DELHI					
59	Hazrat Nizamuddin.—Headstone of Amir Khusrau's grave.	Mughal . . .	Bihar	A.H. 937–1130 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1935-36, p. 3, Plate I (a).
60	Palam.—Ghaibulla mosque. Northern arch of the central chamber.	Do. . . .	Do.	A. H. 935–1528-29 A. D.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Ghaibulla, a servant of Nāsiru'd Dīn Amīr 'Abdu'llāh, during the reign of Zahīru'd Dīn Muhammad Bābar Pādshāh Ghāzī.
61	Do. Southern arch	Do. . . .	Do.	Do. . . .	Persian verse, Naskh	Contents same as above, except that this does not mention Bābar's name. The date is given by a chronogram and the name Palam is mentioned.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	GIRD DISTRICT					
62	Gwalior.—Archæological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Chanderi, Guna District.	Subjects of Malwa .	Hoshang Shāh . .	A. H. 833, Safar =1429 A. D. Oct.-Nov.	Persian verse, Naskh	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1925-26, pp. 21-22, Plate X(c).
63	Do. No. 2. From Singhpur tank near Chanderi, do.	Do. . . .	Do.	A. H. 836, Shawwāl 10–1433 A.D., May 30.	Do. . . .	Badly worn out. States that during the reign of the king of this world, conqueror of Orissa and Jājnagar, Shāh Hoshang, Malik Hafeez Nizām Jīu[?] fee excavated this 'flowing bounty' (i.e. the tank) in the name of Shaikh Burhān, son of Ya'qūb, who was a pearl, nay, a gem from the ocean of existence; the water of the tank came out as pure as that of Zamzam.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*contd.*					
	GIRD DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Gwalior—*contd.*					
64	Archæological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 2. From Hauḍ-i-Khās, Chanderi, Guna District.	Sulṭāns of Mālwa	ʿAlāʾd Dīn Abūʾl Muẓaffar Maḥmūd Shāh.	A. H. 872-1467-68 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1939-40, p. 45, Pl. XIX (b).
65	Do. No. 4. From Chanderi, do.	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 916(?)-1510-11 A.D.	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to record the construction of a well by Makhdūm Shaikh Miṣrī Qāḍī who is spoken of as *Sadr-i-Dīn*, during the reign of Maḥmūd Shāh Khaljī. The date portion is damaged.
66	Do. No. 5. From Pawaya.	Lodī	Sikandar Shāh	A. H. 911, Rajab 2-1505 A.D., Nov. 29.	Do.	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1935-36, p. 53, Pl. XXXVII (a).
67	Do. No. 6. From Chanderi, Guna District.	Do.	Ibrāhīm Shāh	A. H. 930, Ramaḍān 9-1524 A.D., July 11.	Persian, Naskh	States that this step-well was constructed during the reign of Ibrāhīm Shāh, son of Sikandar Shāh Lodī, by Malik Abūʾl Fatḥ Muḥammad, son of Kamāl Nanḍī who held the title of Fāḍilūʾl Mulk. Also mentions Sharafūʾl Mulk as the *waqfī* "of the Shiq of Chanderī."
68	Do. No. 7. From Narwar Fort	Sūr	Muḥammad Shāh ʿĀdil	A. H. 960-1552-53 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq	Comprises religious texts (Qur., chap. LXXII, verse 18; IX, 108; II, 255, and a tradition of the Prophet) and a poetical fragment stating that during the reign of Muḥammad Shāh ʿĀdil, the mosque was constructed by Dilāwar Khān, a favourite deputy (*nāib*) of the king. Also mentions Sayyid Aḥmad, son of Wajīh Ḥusainī and his spiritual guide Nūrūl Ḥaqq[ī] as the composer and engraver of the record respectively. It also mentions, in the margin, Khān Jahān, son of Munawwar as the ʿ*amil*.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
69	**Nagpur**.—Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Bethūgarh.	Tughlaq	Ghiyāṣūʾd Dīn Tughlaq Shāh	A. H. 725-1324-25 A. D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Right corner at the bottom broken. States that during the reign of Ghiyāṣūʾd Dunyā waʾd Dīn, to whose justice the whole of India is grateful and with whose awe the whole of Turkistān is subdued, when Malik Jaljhū(?) was the governor and Jalāluʾd Dīn Ahsan was the *nāib waqfī*, this step-well was completed and that the name of the scribe who was shown much favour by the latter is Muqtāḍ(?) Uḍmān.
70	Do. No. 2. From the western gate of the fort at Dumoh.	Sulṭāns of Mālwa	Ghiyāṣūʾd Dīn	A. H. 885, Shawwāl 24-1480 A. D., December 27.	Do.	Mentions the erection of the rampart on the western gateway of *Damnāh* during the reign of Ghiyāṣūʾd Dunyā (Khaljī) by Malik Muqīthūʾl Mulk, *waqfī* of the place and a great

						favourite of the king. He is mentioned as the 'master of knowledge and standard, lord of sword and pen and upholder of evil and heresy.'.
71	Do. No. 3. From public bath-house, Burhanpur, Nimar District.	Mughal . . .	Jahāngīr	Regnal year 10=1615-16 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Worn out. Records the construction of a bath (ḥammām) during the reign of Nūru'd Dīn Muḥammad Jahāngīr Bādshāh Ghāzī by 'Abdu'r Rahīm Khān Khān-i-Khānān under the superintendence of Muḥammad 'Ali Garg (or Kark). Written by Khalīl Tabrīzī.
72	Do. No. 4. From Amner, Amraoti District.	....	....	A. H. 1055, Ramaḍān =1645 A.D., Oct.-Nov.	Persian verse Nasta'liq	States that (a structure) was constructed by Ismā'īl Khān. Nature of the building not mentioned.
73	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'liq .	In an indifferent hand. Seems to record the death of a person. Date not clear.
74	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . .	Same as above.
75	Do. No. 7	....	....	A. H. 1201=1787 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'liq.	After religious texts, gives the date of construction of the grave of Ḥāj Muḥammad, the mason. Gives also the date of his death, viz. Friday, 27, Rabī' II.
76	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Persian, Nasḵh-i-Marāṯhī, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Persian portion completely obsolete. For the Marāṯhī portion, see No. 197-A of App. B.
	MADRAS					
	KURNOOL DISTRICT					
77	**Kurnool.**—Outer face of the door in the east wall of the smaller tomb in 'Abdu'l Wahhāb kā Gumbad.	....	....	A. H. 1048–1638-39 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq and Thuluth.	Records the death of "Supporter of religion, best of ministers who was also the servant of the pious". Name not mentioned.
78	Outer face of the main gateway, same place.	....	....	A. H. 1052–1642-43 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Gives the date of construction of the gate of the tomb.
79	The slāb in the inner face of the east wall of the larger tomb, same place.	....	....	Do. . .	Persian verse, Thuluth.	Gives the date of death of some one whose name is not given.
80	Slab in the Sheikh Ki Masjid . .	....	....	A. H. 1067–1656-57 A.D.	Do. . .	States that this great bastion which is more pleasant than the Mt. Alwand and whose like has not been seen anywhere, was constructed by Jauhar.
81	Another slab in the same mosque .	Nawwāb of Kurnool	Ghulām Rasūl Khān	A. H. 1245–1829-30 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'liq and Thuluth.	States that at the orders of Nawwāb Ghulām Rasūl, Ashraf Khān constructed the fort on the river: the Nawwāb went to see it when the chronogram giving its date was composed on the spot by Shāh Kamāl Kaifī. Engraved by Abu'l Ḥasan Muḥammad.
82	Slab on the Masjid-i-Idgāh	Do. . .	Do.	A. H. 1248–1832-33 A.D.	Persian verse, Thuluth	States that, when Ghulām Rasūl Khān Bahādur constructed a new mosque, Hamzia composed the chronogram for its date.
83	Second slab on the same place . .	Do. . .	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	States that, when the Nawwāb constructed the mosque in the "audience-hall of projecthood", Kamāl composed the chronogram.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	KURNOOL DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Kurnool—*contd.*					
84	Third slab, in the same place	Nawabs of Kurnool	Ghulām Rasūl Khān	A. H. 1252-1836-37 A. D.	Persian verse, Hindi	Same as above. The composer of the chronogram in this case is Jauhar.
85	Fourth slab, do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Another chronogram by Jauhar. Contents same.
86	**Madras**.—Government Museum. Slab in the Museum.	....	....	A. H. 1104-1692-93 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-liq	States that the *Bāgh-i-Bihist Bakhsh* [the comfort-giving garden] was constructed by Jahāngīr Khān. Published in *South Indian Inscriptions*, Volume V, p. 364, No. 862.
87	Do. Copper plate in the same place	Mughal	Farrukh Siyar	Jumādā II 1, Regnal year 2-1714 A. D., June 3.	Sanskrit verse in Telugu characters; Persian, Nasta'liq	Bilingual. The Persian portion states that on the date mentioned, Todar Mal, *alias* (*urf*) Sri Kanta Das, son of Tekchand, son of Hans Gopāl, inhabitant of Chakwa Khurd in the pargana of Etāwah, who was the deputy (*nāib*) of Nawwāb Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān, the *dīwān* and *faujdār* of Karnātak, came to the pargana of *Sri Mushid* in possession of the local *faujdāri*, and having had the favour of Vārith Sultān made a grant of five villages, viz., Kālāhastapuri (Kālahastyapuram) and others, in accordance with the *sanad* of the said *faujdāri*, for the maintenance of the god. It ends with the imprecation that whoever, whether a Hindu or a Muslim, does not abide by this order will be guilty of having deserted his *dharma* and faith. [*cf. A Catalogue of the Copper-Plate grants in the Madras Museum*, p. 41]. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 15 of Appendix A.
	ORISSA					
	CUTTACK DISTRICT					
88	**Jajpur**.—Above the gate of the Dargāh of Bajāhid Shāh.	....	....	A. H. 1170-1756-57 A. D.	Persian, Nasta'liq	Mentions the construction of a stone enclosure in front of the sacred *ādān* with a garden full of trees inside.
	PURI DISTRICT					
89	**Bhubaneswar**.—Provincial Museum. Slab in the Museum. From Qadam Rasul, Cuttack.	....	....	A. H. 1193-1779-80 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	Records the martyrdom of a person. Name not given in the epigraph though in all probability it is 'Ayāl, who was a [illegible] station of his age, Restore of his time and Shāh Qāsim'.

	PUNJAB					
	KARNAL DISTRICT					
90	**Panipat**.—Jami' Masjid of Bâbur. Over the main gate.	Mughal . . .	Bâbur	A. H. 935-1528-29 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'lîq	Much damaged. States that the mosque, the wall and four gardens were constructed during the reign of emperor Bâbur the gold-bestower, at the instance of Khwâja Fakhru'd Dîn Muhammad, son of Hasan. The name of the *dîwân* (superintendent) has peeled off. Text composed by Shâkih.
91	Do . Over the central mihrâb .	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Persian, Nasta'lîq .	Fragmentary. The extant portion contains part of the Throne Verse (Qur'ân, ch. II, V. 256) and the words, 'the construction of the mosque of His Majesty, the pole-star of the inner firmament, Zahîru'd Dîn Muhammad Bâbur Ghâzî, may his kingdom and sovereignty last for ever, and may his after prosperity .....' (Obviously contemporaneous with the previous epigraph.
92	**Sonepat**.—Shaikhandon ki Masjid in Sarâi. On the arch.	Do. . . .	Do.	A. H. 937, Safar, 2-1530 A.D., Sept. 25.	Do. . . .	Records the erection of a tomb by 'Alî Khân, brother of Mahmûd Khân Afghân, wazîr of Sonepat during the reign of emperor Bâbur. (See *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 141).
93	Slab in the mosque of Qâdhâdgân . .	Do. . . .	Akbar	A. H. 967-1559-60 A.D.	Do. . . .	Records the construction of a structure during the reign of Sultân Jalâlu'd Dîn Muhammad Akbar by 'Abdâ, son of Hasan Sonpatî (of Sonepat).
94	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	A. H. 969, Rajab-1562 A.D., March-April.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'lîq.	Records the construction of a mosque, during the reign of Jalâlu'd Dîn Muhammad, probably by Qâzî Ahmad. The date is obtained by adding 5 to the numerical value of the name 'Qâzî Ahmad' as indicated in the chronogram. See *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 142.
	ROHTAK DISTRICT					
95	**Rohtak**.—Bâgarân ki Masjid. Over the central mihrâb.	Do. . . .	Bâbur	A. H. 934, Rabî' II 10-1528 A.D., Jan. 3.	Persian, Nasta'lîq .	States that the construction of this noble edifice, viz., tomb of Maszad-i-'Alî Fîrûz Khân was completed during the reign of emperor Bâbur. See *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 144.
96	Slab in the Masjid-i-Khurd in the fort area	Do. . . .	Do.	A. H. 930 (1523-24 A.D.).	Do. . . .	Much damaged and obliterated. Records the construction of a mosque and a well (?) during the reign of Bâbur.
97	**Mahum**.—Pirâkhon ki Masjid. Northern wall of the prayer chamber.	Do. . . .	Do.	A. H. 936, Rabî' I, 2-1529 A.D., Nov. 7.	Do. . . .	States that during the reign of the emperor, Zahîrud Dîn Muhammad Bâbur Ghâzî, the humble Khân Yûsuf Aghâ, son of Shaikh Yûsuf, inhabitant of Hirât-i-Shâhânân (in Transoxiana), constructed the mosque in the town of Mahum. (See also *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 148).
	RAJASTHAN					
	ALWAR DISTRICT					
98	**Alwar**.—State Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Naraunwa, Alwar District.	Lodî . . .	Bahlûl	A. H. 885, Muharram-1483 A. D., February—March.	Do. . . .	States that this building of the fort and the gate of the town of Naraînwa which had fallen in ruins with the lapse of time and passing of years, were constructed anew during the reign of Bahlûl Shâh the king, and during the governorship of Maszad-i-'Alî 'Alîwal Khân, by Jalâl, (son of) Zakariyya, (son of) Ahmad, (son of) Jalâl on 22nd Dhi'l Qa'da and were completed in Muharram of the following year.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	ALWAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Alwar—*contd.*					
99	State Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 2. From a well near Gumbad, Nagalwa.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 989, Jumādā II 10–1581 A. D., July 12.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a well in the town of Nagalwa during the reign of Jalālu'd Dīn Muḥammad Akbar by Shāhbāz Khān and Sarwar Khān, sons of Nāhir Bīrsar. Further mentions that the right of property belonged to the builders.
100	Do. No. 3. From Tijara	----	----	A. H. 1013–1604-5 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Gives the date of construction of a hammām (bath-house) by Iskandar 'Īsawī. Text composed by Ghuḥārī.
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
101	**Bharatpur**.—State Museum. Slab in the Museum.	Mughal	Bābar	A. H. 934–1527-28 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Records that this chihilsīra was constructed during the reign of Zahīru'd Dīn Muḥammad Bābar and during the governorship of prince Muḥammad Kāmrān Bahādur by the great Amīr Nāṣiru'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Ẓahīru'l Islām wa'l Muslimīn Amīr Khān Muḥammad(?).
102	**Bhamda**.—Slab lying near the tomb called Pīr by the local residents.	----	----	A. H. 783–1381 A. D.	Do.	Comprises religious texts in Arabic, mostly admonitory, alongwith their translations in Persian, followed by the words, 'commemoration of the hopeful creature Shaikh Mas'ūd 'Īsā Afghān' and the date.
103	Another slab in the same place	----	----	----	Do.	Much damaged. Seems to be in continuation of the above epigraph. Contains religious texts intended as sermon and prayers, the latter containing the name of Shaikh Mas'ūd 'Īsā Afghān.
104	A third slab in the same place	----	----	----	Do.	Records the name Mas'ūd as the occupant of the grave in one of the verses that follow the traditions of the Prophet and also contains the saying of a saint Khwāja Imām. Ends with the word 'āsāsat' (end) which indicates that this is probably the concluding portion of the previous epigraphs (Nos. 102-3).
105	Cenotaph of a grave in the same place	----	----	A. H. 783, Shawwāl 1–1381 A. D., Dec. 19.	Do.	Gives the date of demise of Shaikh Mas'ūd 'Īsā Afghān.
106	Another grave in the same place	----	----	A. H. 745, Shawwāl 1–1345 A. D., Feb. 3.	Persian, Naskh	Gives the date of death of Shaikh Dā'ūd Thābit Afghān.

	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
107	**Jodhpur.**—Sardar Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Pasal, Nagaur.	....	....	A. H. 959, Rabi'I 12-1552 A.D., March 8; V.S. 1608	Do.; Sanskrit, Nagari.	Bilingual. Slightly damaged. The Persian version seems to record that his holiness, Shaikh-ul Mashaikh Shaikh Sulaiman got vacated the pasil of Kaser Chand and caused it to be handed over by Mansud-i-Ali Yusuf Daulat Khan Hasan Sir. Invokes a curse on those who try to violate this order. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 423-A of Appendix B.
108	Do. No. 2. From Nagaur . . .	Mughal . . .	Akbar	A. H. 973-1565-66 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Mentions that a well was constructed during the reign of Jalalu'd Din Muhammad Akbar by the orders of the Daulat Khan, Hussan Quli Khan.
109	Do. No. 3. From a mosque, Nagaur .	Do. . .	Shih Jahan	A. H. 1040, Muharram 1-1630 A.D., August 10.	Do. . .	Assigns the construction of a mosque in the Mahalla Arrkpir to Tayyib, son of Shahbud during the reign of Sultan Shihabu'd Din Shih Jahan Ghazi, during the term of governorship of Nawwab Sipah Nasir Mahabat Khan, Khan-i-Khanan II. The date is that of the writing.
110	Do. No. 4. From Phulelao gate, Jodhpur.	....	....	A. H. 1092-1681 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	States "at the auspicious and happy time a voice from *Ilhif* reached my ears saying that the fort of Jalian was glorified by this victory".
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
111	**Udaipur.**—Victoria Hall Museum. Slab in the Museum. From near the fort Chitorgarh.	Tughluq . .	Ghiyathu'd Din	..... Jumadi I	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary. Eulogises Ghyathu'd Din Tughluq Shih and the priest of the kingdom. Malik Asadu'd Din Awalim, the governor. Purport of the record not quite clear. The year and date are lost in the missing portion of the stone.
	SAURASHTRA					
	SORATH DISTRICT					
112	**Junagarh.**—Museum of Antiquities. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Pathanwadi mosque, Patan Sorath, District.	Do. . .	Muhammad Shih	A. H. 728, Ilkri Qa'da-1328 A.D., Sept.-Oct.	Do. . .	States that this mosque was constructed during the reign of Muhammad Shih, son of Tughluq Shih and during the governorship of Taj-i-Dawal Ahmad by Hamid Ahmad.
113	Do. No. 2. From a mosque near the Mota Darwaza, Patan.	Sultans of Gujarat .	Ahmad Shih I	A. H. 823, Ramadan 27-1420 A.D., October 5.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Slightly damaged. Records the erection of a structure, obviously a mosque, during the reign of Sultan Ahmad I by Fadlu'llih Ahmad Abd Razi.
114	Do. No. 3. From near the Mota Darwaza, Patan.	Do. . .	Do.	A. H. 836, Ilkri Qa'da 9-1433 A.D., June 27.	Persian, Naskh .	Greatly damaged. Seems to record the removal by the order of the Sultan, of certain inconveniences and harrassment caused on the occasion of marriage.
115	Do. No. 4. From the Mota Darwaza, Patan.	Do. . .	Qutbu'd Din Ahmad II . . .	A. H. 859, Ilkri Qa'da 11-1455 A.D., Oct. 13; V.S. I......, Kartika su.....	Persian Naskh. Sanskrit, Nagari.	Bilingual. Damaged and worn out. Seems to contain the purport of a royal decree issued by Sultan Qutbu'd Din Ahmad II enjoining upon the government officials to abstain from any illegal deed or act as may cause oppression and injustice to the public.
116	Do. No. 5. From Pashnawada, Sorath District.	Do. . .	Do.	A. H. 862, Rabi'I 15-1458 A.D., January 31.	Do. . .	Bilingual. States that during the reign of Sultan Qutbu'd Din, son of Muhammad Shih, this fort (*kot*) was constructed by Malik Asad, (son of) Muhammad, (son of) Mubarak Sulaimani. The Sanskrit version gives the name of the place also—Pashnawada—and refers to the *kot*, i.e., a fort (cf. *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1935-36, p. 48, pl. XXXV(B) and 1939-40, p. 47; *Indian Antiquary*, 1879, p. 183). For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 423-A of Appendix B.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	SAURASHTRA—*contd.*					
	SORATH DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Junagarh—*contd.*					
117	Museum of Antiquities. Slab in the Museum. No. 6. From Patan.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Damaged. Refers to the erection of a mosque. Name of the builder and the date are not clear.
118	Do. No. 7. From the Market square, Patan.	Mughal . . .	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1097, Rabi'I 12-1686 A.D., Jan. 27.	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Weather-beaten. Contains an order issued by Shāh Wazīl Khān, the governor of Surath, stating that he would not follow the unjust practice, kept in force until then, by the previous governors and officials, of compelling the merchants to purchase the product of their land in lots and levy other imposts which resulted in loss to the latter. Ends with a warning against the continuance of that practice in future.
119	Do. No. 8. From Patan	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged. Most of the letters have peeled off. Purport of the record not clear. The extant four lines request the reader to invoke prayers for the builder, viz., one who was inspired by Divine guidance, the meek slave, Mubārak, the bearer of the Qur'ān.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	AGRA DISTRICT					
120	**Agra**.—Red Fort. Top of the Ghaznī Gate.	Ghaznavid . .	Mahmūd of Ghazna	....	Arabic, Kūfic . .	Undated. Invokes blessings on Sultān Mahmūd, son of Sabuktigīn.
121	Do. East wall of the guard room, Delhi Gate.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'liq .	Fragmentary. The extant piece bears the words *wasāl-i-jāhā farwād* (see also, *Transactions of the Archæological Society of Agra*, 1874, p. xx).
122	Do. Below the above . .	Mughal . . .	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1014-1016-6 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq.	Records Jahāngīr's accession to the throne. Composed and written by Muḥammad Ma'şūm al-Bakharī.
123	Do. Four sides of the Black Throne .	Do. . .	Akbar (Jahāngīr as prince) . .	A. H. 1011-1602-3 A.D.	Do. . .	Describes the throne and eulogizes Jahāngīr both as prince Salīm and emperor.
124	Do. On the Hauḍ-i-Jahāngīrī .	Do. . .	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1019-1610-11 A.D.	Do. . .	Badly damaged. Only a few words can be made out. Mentions the name of Jahāngīr and the Hauḍ-i-Jahāngīrī. The date is given in the chronogram contained in the last verse.

125	Do. Slab fixed on the edge of the northern entrance	....	....	....	Do.	.	Fragmentary and damaged. The extant portion seems to refer to [the construction of] a mosque in the capital.
126	**Fahtepur Sikri.**—Slab built into a well	Mughal	Babur	A. H. 933-1526-27 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	.	Records the construction of a well during the reign of the emperor Zahiru'd Din Muhammad Babur at the time of his return from his battle with Rana Sangā.
	ALIGARH DISTRICT						
127	**Aligarh.**—Slab built into the wall of an orchard near Ghazi Khān's tomb	Do.	Akbar	A. H. 979, Ramadān -1562 A.D., April -May.	Persian verse, Naskh	.	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1925-26, p. 8, Plate V(a).
128	Slab built into the mosque of Dilāl Khān	....	....	A. H. 1112-1700-01 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	.	States that these buildings (mosque and tomb) were built by Dilāl Khān, son of Daryā Khān. The date is given by a chronogram.
129	Slab fixed in the Masjid-i-Bāsir	....	....	A. H. 1248, Muharram 8-1832 A.D., June 7.	Persian, Nasta'liq	.	Gives a short account of the reconstruction of the mosque, originally constructed by Khwāja Bataan, ghulām of Nawāb Tāhir Khān through the efforts of Mir Saifu'd Din of Nārnaul and of the purchase of some things adjoining it and establishment of an endowment for the maintenance of the mosque during the collectorate of Hafiz-; Hāji Muhammad Ishāq was made the trustee [sarbarāh] of the mosque.
130	**Pilakhna.**—Northern entrance of the Jāmi' Masjid.	Mughal	Babur	A. H. 935-1528-29 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh	.	States that the mosque was constructed during the reign of Zahiru'd Din Muhammad Bābur Ghāzi by Ashrafu'l Ashrāf Chāwan, son of Muhammad, son of Islām.
	ETAH DISTRICT						
131	**Sakit.**—Slab from a ruined Imāmbāra inside the so-called Sakit Fort.	....	....	A. H. 1200-1784-85 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	.	States that "the Alishāgirh was constructed". The text forms the chronogram.
132	Slab built into the west wall of the mosque near the above Imāmbāra.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 970, Sha'bān -1562 A. D., March-April.	Arabic, Naskh	.	Partly damaged. States that in the reign of the great king, the exalted Khāqān, lord of the kings of Arabia and 'Ajam, preserver of the cities of God and helper of His creatures, the support of the religion of the Prophet of Hijāz, Jalālu'd Din Muhammad Akbar Bādshāh Ghāzi, Nizāmu'd Din Ibrāhim Khān Bahādur) constructed this noble and blessed mosque. The names of superintendents or architects have peeled off while that of the scribe is Ismā'il.
133	Do. Slab built into the well a mother mosque.	Sūr	Sher Shāh	A. H. 947, Sha'bān 7-1540 A.D., Dec. 7.	Do.	.	States that during the reign of the king of the world, Farīdu'd Dunyā wa'd Din Abu'l Muzaffar Sher Shāh 'Ādil, Mas'ūd Khān, son of Mas'ūd Khān Bataui (?) constructed this auspicious mosque.
	ETAWAH DISTRICT						
134	**Ekdil.**—Slab above the doorway of the mosque of Yakdil Khān.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1042-1632-33 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'liq	.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Yakdil Khān built under the superintendence of Hifzan Khān during Shāh Jahān's reign. Name of the scribe is Muhammad.
135	Slab above the main gate of the town	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1039-1629-30 A.D.	Do.	.	Damaged. Mentions the foundation of the town, which was named Sarāi Yakdil, during the reign of Shāh Jahān. The builder is obviously the same as the one mentioned in the previous epigraph. The chronogram bearing the date is not quite clear.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	FYZABAD DISTRICT					
136	**Ayodhya**.—Pulpit in the Babari mosque	Mughal . . .	Babur	A. H. 935—1528-29 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Amir Baqi at the instance of emperor Babur.
137	Central entrance to the prayer chamber, stone plate.	Do. . . .	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	States that during the reign of Babur *qalandar*, who conquered the earth as the sky does, one of his great nobles, the second Asaf, Amir Baqi, whose policy is the counsellor of the kingdom built this mosque and fort. Ends with prayer for the builder. Written by Fathu'llah Muhammad-Shiri.
	HAMIRPUR DISTRICT					
138	**Mahoba**.—Tughluq's mosque. Over the eastern doorway.	Tughluq . . .	Ghiyathu'd Din Tughluq Shah . .	A. H. 723, Rabi' II 10—1323 A.D., April 28.	Do. . . .	States that during the reign of the king of seven climes Ghiyathu'd Din wa'd Dunya Tughluq Shah who, like Alexander, subjugated countries with his mace and dagger, the mosque at Mahoba was constructed when Malik Tiju'd Dawat Ahmad was the governor and that the door, walls and the courtyard of the mosque were also made up-to-date. The date is that of completion.
	JALAUN DISTRICT					
139	**Kalpi**.—Tomb of Shih Abu'l Fath, Mahalla Baqipuj.	....	....	A. H. 854, Safar—1450 A.D., March-April.	Persian verse, Thuluth	Records the construction of the tomb of Shaikh Abu'l Fath, begun in A. H. 853, Sha'ban, and completed seven months later.
140	Tomb of Shaikh Bibai Haji Samad, near Tinthawra ki Ka'ir, Mahalla Udal Sarai. Over the eastern entrance.	Mughal . . .	Babur	A. H. 935, Rajab 11—1529 A.D. March 21.	Persian, Naskh .	States that this dome (or tomb) of Shaikh Bibai Haji Samad was built during the reign of the Mughal king Babur and the governorship of Sultan 'Alam Lodi.
141	Head-stone of a grave near the Hospital Post Office.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Damaged. Most of the letters broken. Contains a fragment of verses invoking God's pardon through the blessings of the twelve Imams. The chronogram containing date, given also in figures, has worn out. Appears to be an epitaph.
	JAUNPUR DISTRICT					
142	**Jaunpur**.—Tomb of Sulaimin Shih in Jail compound.	Mughal . . .	Shah 'Alam II	A. H. 1199, Muharram 21, Regnal year 26—1784 A.D., December 4.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'liq	Records the death of Mubarak 'Ali Khan, a Sayyid.

	LUCKNOW DISTRICT					
143	**Lucknow.**—Provincial Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Bara Banki District.	Do.	Akbar	A. H. 1036—1077-78 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1927-28, p. 40, Pl. XIII(a).
144	Do. Do. (reverse)	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1045—1059-60 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Ibid., Pl. XII(c).
145	Do. No. 2	.....	.....	A. H. 1171—1758-59 A.D.	Do.	Ibid., p. 41, Pl. XIII(c).
146	Do. No. 3	Nawābs of Audh	Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh	A. H. 1253—1837-38 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Thuluth and Nasta'līq	Much damaged. About half of the epigraph totally gone. Seems to record the repairs of public roads and thoroughfares carried out at the orders of Abu'l Fath Mu'īnu'd Dīn Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh of Audh. Also mentions Qaiṣaru'd Daulah Mu'tamanu'l Mulk 'Alī Tajallī Bahādur Hulbat Jang.
147	Do. No. 4. From a ruined fort at Fatehpur, Muradabad District.	.....	.....	Regnal year 2, Sha'bān 4.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that 12 lac dīnar along with pearls, jewels and two swords were placed inside the under-ground chamber in the Sīsh Mahal by (?) Sayyid Jamāl Fīrūz. Name of the king not mentioned. Probably late Mughal period.
148	Do. No. 5	.....	.....	.....	Do.	Constitutes a table showing distances in *kos* between important cities and towns of India, with a few lines on the top giving the method of reference.
149	Do. No. 6	.....	.....	.....	Do.	Another tabular chart giving the same kind of information as above.
150	Do. No. 7. From Ghazipur	.....	.....	.....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. The extant portion contains only the name of the great Khān and Khāqān, master of the sword and pen, champion of the age and time, Chāgh Iqtir Khān. Purport of the record not clear.
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
151	**Mathura.**—Museum of Archaeology. Slab in the Museum, originally from the tank at Kot.	.....	.....	.....	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq	Badly damaged. Seems to record the excavation of a tank. Begins with Bismillāh and Tīnama Verse (Qurān, ch. III, verse 253).
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT					
152	**Chunar.**—Slab built into a well opposite Shāhbāz Khān's tomb.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1027 — 1617-18 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Damaged. Records the construction of "an auspicious structure" by one Iskandar. The composer of the Persian version is 'Alī Lakhnavī. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 541-A of Appendix B.
	MURADABAD DISTRICT					
153	**Sambhal.**—Slab built into the mosque of Bābur.	Do.	Bābur	A. H. 933, Rabī' I 1—1526 A.D., Dec. 6.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that when the compendium of excellence and perfection, elevator of the banners of kingdoms and nations, etc., viz., the Jam-like king Muḥammad Bābur, lighted the torch of his fortune in India, Sambhal became illuminated by its rays. He ordered his mean slave Hindū Beg, who was the best of the pillars of the state, to construct this mosque which might remain free from damage and ruin. It was completed on the first of Rabī' I. The words giving the day and month form the chronogram.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	MURADABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Sambhal—*concld.*					
134	Another slab in the same place	....	....	A. H. 1035-1625-26 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta-'liq.	States that the king of the domain of generosity, Sayyid Qutb carried out repairs to the old mosque.
135	Slab fixed to the left mihrab in the same place.	....	....	A. H. 1047-1636-37 A.D.	Do.	States that the repairs to the *Jami'* mosque, which had fallen down on all sides, were ordered to be carried out by the good natured Rustam Khan, the brave, the religious and the virtuous. The work was supervised by 'Abdu's Salam. It gives three chronograms for dates of repairs one of which is composed by As'ad and another by Kamal.
136	Toja Mairi's grave. On the side	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Worn out. Contains *Sūrat-i-Mīm* and the name Bibi Khan (or Bibi Jan).
137	Do. On the headside	....	....	A. H. 939-1532-33 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Bears the date only.
138	Slab built into the Sarai Tarin mosque	Lodi	Sikandar Shah	A. H. 920[?], Rabi' I 12, Sunday=1514 A.D., May 7.	Persian, Taghra	Slightly damaged. States that this mosque was constructed at an auspicious time by Mu'in Dabir, son of Mughisu (?) son of Malik Ikhtiyar Khan, the *shiqka* (*sic*) of the king of kings Sahib Sikandar, son of Bahlol Shah.
	VINDHYA PRADESH					
	TIKAMGARH DISTRICT					
139	**Jatara**.—Slab fixed into the Lanlingaron ki Baoli.	....	....	A. H. 839, Sha'ban 6, Thursday=1436 A.D., February 28 (which was Friday).	Persian, Naskh	Records that the completion of the construction of this step-well took place during the rule of Sharqu'd Duny& wa'd Din Sura'd Khan, son of Nasiru Khan. The builder was Shaikh Maluji, the wine-seller, an inhabitant of the town of Jatahra.
140	Slab fixed into the Shaikhon ki Baoli in Jatahpura.	....	....	A. H. 906, Rajab, Wednesday, V. S. 1507, Phalguna-sudi 2-1501 A.D., Feb.	Persian, Naskh, Sanskrit, Nagari	Bilingual. Records that this step-well was constructed by Shyam Kunwar Kalliwarni, a resident of the town of Jatahra, during the period of Khan-i-A'zam and Khanjahan-i-Mu'azzam Tatar Khan, son of Muhammad Khan. For the Sanskrit portion, see No. 568-A of Appendix B.

APPENDIX D

List of Photographs, 1952-53

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2762	....	Manuscript. Received from Mr. Behumil Pleva, 2317, Lincoln Street, North Bellimore, Long Island, New York.	Full
2763	....	Do.	Do.
2764	....	Do.	Do.
2765	....	Do.	Do.
2766	....	Do.	Do.
2767	....	Palm-leaf (fragment) in Kawi script. Received from Dr. R. N. Dandekar, Poona.	Do.
2768	....	Ningondi grant of Prabhanjanavarman (1-2)	Do.
2769	....	Do. (3-4)	Do.
2770	....	Oriya Alphabetical charts	Do.
2771	....	Do.	Do.
2772	....	Do.	Do.
2773	....	Do.	Do.
2774	....	Do.	Do.
2775	....	Do.	Do.
2776	....	Do.	Do.
2777	....	Do.	Do.
2778	....	Impression No. 277 of 1896 (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 1156).	Do.
2779	....	Impression No. 331 of 1896 (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 1213).	Do.
2780	....	Impression No. 362 of 1896 (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 1244).	Do.
2781	....	Oriya Inscription of Purushōttamadēva in Lingarāja temple, Bhubaneswar.	Do.
2782	....	Seal of Daspalla Plate of Śatrubhañja, C. P. No. 15 of 1952-53.	Half
2783	....	Seal of Daspalla Plate of Dēvānandadēva, C. P. No. 16 of 1952-53.	Do.
2784	Bahal, E. Khandesh District, Bombay.	Potsherd	Do.
2785	Chhoti Sadri, Mewar, Rajasthan	Stone Inscription, V. S. 547	Full
2786	Kosam, U. P.	Impression of a Cornelian seal with Mr. S. C. Kala, Curator, Municipal Museum, Allahabad.	Quarter
2787	Kolhapur, Bombay	Clay seal	Do.
2788	Ammāpet, Śāliyamangalam near Tanjore, Madras.	Seal (with broken ring) of the Karandai Plates of Rājēndra Chōla I, C.P. No. 57 of 1949-50—Side view.	Full
2789	Do.	Seal (with broken ring) of the Karandai Plates of Rājēndra Chōla I, C. P. No. 57 of 1949-50—Back view.	Do.
2790	Do.	Seal (with full ring) of the Karandai Plates of Rājēndra Chōla I, 8th year, C. P. No. 58 of 1949-50—Back view.	Do.
2791	Do.	Ring (with seal) of the Karandai plates of Rājēndra Chōla I, 8th year, C. P. No. 58 of 1949-50—Side view.	Do.
2792	....	Queen's Edict. From *CII*, Vol. I, Inscriptions of Asoka, p. 159.	Do.
2793	Śrīrangam, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Painted Inscriptions in the Śrīrangam temple, Amman shrine.	21″×31″

APPENDIX D—*contd.*

List of Photographs, 1952-53—*contd.*

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2794	Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Painted Inscriptions in the Śrīraṅgam temple, Amman shrine.	2½″×3½″
2795	Uyyakoṇḍān Tirumalai, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Distant view from Uyyakoṇḍāṉ-Tirumalai temple.	Do.
2796	Do.	Bronze image of Bhikshāṇḍēśvarar in Uyyakoṇḍaṉ-Tirumalai temple.	Do.
2797	Taṅjāvūr	Bṛihadīśvarar (Liṅgam) at Big temple, Taṅjāvūr	Do.
2798	Ēlūru, West Godavari District, Andhra.	Vishṇumaṇḍapa in the Fort at Ēlūru	Do.
2799	Tēwar, Jabalpur District, M. P.	Sculpture with an inscription below.	Do.
2799A	Do.	Do.	Do.
2799B	Do.	Do.	Do.
2800	Do.	Sculpture of Sun God	Do.
2801	Jabalpur, M. P.	Sculpture of Vishṇu and Lakshmī at Fakirchand Ustād kā Akhārā at Jabalpur (behind Kotwāli).	Do.
2802	Gadiya, Allahabad District, U. P.	Portion of a Nāgarī Inscription	Do.
2803	Do.	Sculptures now with Messrs. S. C. Kala and D. D. Gupta, Allahabad.	Do.
2804	Allahabad, U. P.	Terracottas with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad	Do.
2805	Do.	Side view of a terracotta figure with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad.	Do.
2806	Do.	A terracotta model house with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad.	Do.
2807	Do.	A terracotta sealings with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad.	Do.
2808	Durgā-kho, Banaras District, U. P.	Cave inscriptions	Do.
2809	Do.	Durgā-kho cave inscriptions (another view)	Do.
2810	Taksal (near Kalka), Ambala District, East Panjab.	Distant view of a ruined fortress	Do.
2811	Do.	Close up of the ruined fortress	Do.
2812	Pinjore near Kalka, Ambala District, E. Panjab.	Sculptures at Pinjore	Do.
2813	Do.	Do.	Do.
2814	Do.	Do.	Do.
2815	Do.	Do.	Do.
2816	Do.	Do.	Do.
2817	Do.	Do.	Do.
2818	Do.	Do.	Do.
2819	....	Rāma-Paṭṭābhishēka Bronze sculpture from Kānukollu.	Full
2820	Muḍigoṇḍāṉ, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Muḍigoṇḍāṉ Plates of Vijaya Bhūpati, C.P. No. 12 of 1952-53, i*a*.	Do.
2821	Do.	Muḍigoṇḍāṉ Plates of Vijaya Bhūpati, C.P. No. 12 of 1952-53, i*b*.	Do.
2822	Mundakhede	Muṇḍakhede Plate of Jayaśakti	Do.
2823	Kalinjar Fort, Banda District, U. P.	Stone Inscription at the *sanctum* of the Nīlakaṇṭha temple.	Do.
2824	Kalhatti, Nīlgiris District, Madras.	Inscription on a sword with Col. E. G. Phythian Adams, Winchcombe, Kalhatti.	Do.
2825	Do.	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX D—*concld.*

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1952-53—*concld.*

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2826	....	Rubbing from a marble slab in a Pagoda (Ch'ungsheng Sen T'a) north of Tali city in Yunnan, China. See Appendix B, No. 568.	Full
2827	....	Rubbing from a brick of another Pagoda (Hungsheng Sen T'a) south of the same city. See Appendix B, No. 568.	Do.
2828	....	Rubbing from a small Pagoda opposite Tali. Probably 651 A. D., or later with Chinese characters. See Appendix B, No. 568.	Do.
2829	Gwalior Museum, Madhya Bharat	Plaster casts of coins of the Indo-Greeks, Guptas and Nāgas in the Gwalior Museum.	Do.
2830	Bharatpur Museum, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	"Jnān Chausār"—an embroidery . . .	2"×2"
2831	Ajmer Museum, Ajmer . .	Rajput ladies	Do.
2832	Bhilsa, Madhya Bharat . .	Broken head of an image	Do.
2833	Jhālrapātan, Jhalawar District, Rajasthan.	Shed-type temple	Do.
2834	Do. .	Main temple at Jhālrapātan	Do.
2835	Kōtah Museum, Kotah, Rajasthan.	Sculptured stone in Kōtah Museum . .	Do.
2836	Do. .	Do. . .	Do.
2837	Jhalawar Museum, Jhalawar, Rajasthan.	Sculpture	Do.
2838	Jhālrapātan, Jhalawar District, Rajasthan.	Details of a section of the main temple . .	Do.
2839	Bhilsa, Bhilsa District, M. B. .	Image of Yaksha and Yakshī . . .	Do.
2840	Muḍigoṇḍān, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Seal (with ring) of the Muḍigoṇḍān Plates, C. P. No. 12 of 1952-53.	Full
2841	....	Seal (with ring) of the Niddam Plates of Rājarāja Dēvēndravarman, C. P. No. 7 of 1952-53.	Half
2842	....	Do. (Side view) .	Do.
2843	....	Do. (Do.) .	Do.
2844	....	Do. (Do.) .	Do.
2845	....	Do. (Top view) .	Do.

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List of Agents for the sale of Govt. of India Publications as on 7-12-56—*contd.*

JODHPUR—*contd.*
Chopra Brothers, Tripolia Bazar.
Mahesh Book House (R).
JUBBULPORE—
Modern Book House, Jawaharganj.
JULLUNDUR CITY—
Hazooria & Sons, Mai Hiran Gate.
Jain General House.
University Publishers.
International Book & News Co., G. T. Road (R).
KANPUR—
Advani & Co.
Sahitya Niketan.
Universal Book Stall, The Mall.
KARNAL—
Malhotra & Co.
KHANDWA—
The Suresh Trading Co.
KHURJA—
Bharati Mandir, 31-C, Nai Basti.
KOLHAPUR—
Maharashtra Granth Bhandar (R).
KODARMA—
The Bhagwati Press, P.O. Thumistelaiya.
KOTTAYAM—
The Vidyarthi Mittram Book Depot, P.B. No. 8.
KUMTA—
S. V. Kamat.
KAPASAU (RAJASTHAN)—
Namdhar Brothers (R).
KURNOOL—
Fineland Agencies (Regd.).
KOZHIKODE—
K. P. Brothers (R).
LUCKNOW—
Balkrishna Book Co., Ltd., Hazratganj.
British Book Depot, 84, Hazaratganj.
Law Book Agency, 29-A, Katchery Road.
Ram Advani, Hazaratganj.
Universal Publishers Ltd., Plaza Bldgs.
Upper India Publishing House Ltd., Literature Palace.
Soochna Sahitya Depot (State Book Depot, U. P.).
LUDHIANA—
Loyall Book Depot.
Mahindra Brothers (R).
MADRAS—
Accounts Test Institute, P.O. 769, Egmore.
C. Subbiah Chetty & Co., Triplicane.
Higginbothams.
K. Krishnamurtty, Mount Road.
Presidency Book Supplies, 8, Pycrofts, Triplicane.
**Supdt., Govt. Press, Mount Road.*
Vardhachary & Co.
Simham Publishing Co.
MADURAI—
E. M. Gopal Krishna Kone, North Chitra Street.
Vivekananda Press, 48, West Masi Street.
MANDSAUR—
Sikhwal News Agency.
MANGALORE—
U. R. Shenoy & Sons, Car Street.
MASULIPATNAM—
Triveni Publishers.
M. Seshachalam & Co.
MEERUT—
Hind Chitra Press.
Loyall Book Depot, Chhipi Tank.
Universal Book Depot.
Prakash Educational Stores.
MORADABAD—
National Book Depot.
MYSORE—
H. Venkataramiah & Sons, New Statue Circle.
J. Nasu Mal & Sons, Lansdown Bldgs.
Chandra Stores, New Statue Circle (R).
NAGPUR—
**Supdt., Govt. Ptg. (M.P.).*
New Book Depot, Modi No. 3, Sitabuldi.
Western Book Depot.
NAINITAL—
Consul Book Depot.
NEW DELHI—
Ajmeri Gate Paper & Sty. Mart., 1/6B, Block, Ajmeri Gate Extn.
Amrit Book Co., Connaught Circus.
Bhawnani & Sons, Connaught Place.
Central News Agency, Connaught Circus.
Empire Book Depot, 278, Aligani Lodhi Road.
English Book Stores, 'L' Block Connaught Circus.
Faqir Chand Marwah & Sons, Khan Market.
Jain Book Agency, Connaught Place.
Laxmi Book Store (R).
Hind Book House (R).
Jayna Book Depot, Bank Street, Karol Bagh.
Navjug Traders, Original Road, Karol Bagh.
Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House.
Ram Krishna & Sons (of Lahore), 13/13, Connaught Place.
Raj Book Depot, 1, Bengali Mal Market.

NEW DELHI—*contd.*
Saraswati Book Depot, 15, Lady Hardinge Road.
Sikh Publishing House Ltd., 70/C, Connaught Place.
Mehra Brothers, 50-G, Kalkaji.
Suneja Book Centre, 24/90, Connaught Circus.
Taneja Book & Stationery Mart, Raisina Road.
United Book Agency, 47, Amritkaur Market, Paharganj.
Venus Sales Corpn. (R), Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
ONGOLE—
Shri D. Sreekrishnamarthy, Prop. Abhyudaya Book Circulating Co.
PATHANKOT—
The Krishna Book Depot.
PATIALA—
Jain & Co., Bazar Shah Nashin.
**Supdt., Bhupendra State Press.*
PALGHAT—
Shri V. K. Ramalingam, Vadakkanthara (R).
PATNA—
Book Centre, Near B. N. College.
Pahuja Brothers, Rajendra Path (R).
Scientific Book Co. (R).
Novelty & Co. (R).
**Supdt., Govt. Printing, Bihar.*
J. N. P. Agarwal & Co., Padri-ki-Haveli.
Lakshmi Trading Co., Padri-ki-Haveli.
Motilal Banarasi.
POONA—
Deccan Book Stall, Ferguson College Square Road.
Imperial Book Depot, 266, Main Street.
International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana.
N. R. Bhalerao, 602, Shaniwar Peth.
Raka Book Agency.
PUDUKKATTAI—
P. N. Swaminatha Sivam & Co., East Main Street.
RAJKOT—
Mohan Lal Dossabhai Shah.
RAIPUR—
Kasimud-Din & Sons, Gole Bazar (R).
ROORKEE (U.P.)—
Cambridge Book Depot (R).
RANCHI—
Ideal Book Stores, Main Road.
REWA—
**Supdt., Govt. State Emporium, V.P.*
SECUNDERABAD (DN.)—
Hindustan Diary Publishers.
SILCHAR (ASSAM)—
Shri Nishith Sen (R).
SIBSAGAR (ASSAM)—
T. Chuttya (R).
SHILLONG—
**Supdt., Assam Secll. Press.*
Chapla Book Stall (R).
SAGAR (M.P.)—
Students Book Depot (R).
SIMLA—
Azad Kitab Mahal, Stall No. 13.
J. Ray & Sons (India) Ltd.
Minerva Book Shop, The Mall.
New Book Depot.
**Supdt., Himachal Pradesh Govt.*
Maria Brothers., 94, The Mall (R).
SIROHI—
Milapchand Balbeutmal Haran, Kesar Road.
SONEPAT—
United Book Agency.
SRINAGAR—
The Kashmir Book Shop, Residency Road.
SURAT—
Shree Gajanan Pustakalaya, Lower Road.
TRICHINOPOLY FORT—
S/s. Krishnaswami & Co., Teppakulam.
Palaniappa Brothers, Teppakulam.
TRIVENDRUM—
International Book Depot, Main Road.
**Supdt., Govt. Prest. Travancore-Cochin.*
VELLORE—
S. Venkatasubban, Law Booksellers.
VIJAYAWADA—
Hindustan Diary Publishers.
UDAIPUR—
Vidya Bhawan (R).
VIZAGAPATAM—
Gupta Brothers, Vizia Buildings.
M. S. R. Murty & Co.
Book Centre, 11/97, Main Road
WARDHA—
Swarajya Bhandar, Bhaji Market.

Govt. of India Kitab Mahal Queensway, Opposite India Coffee House, New Delhi. } For local sale only.
Govt. of India Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta. }

High Commissioner for India in London, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. } For all enquiries and orders from Europe and America.

* for Hindi Publications.